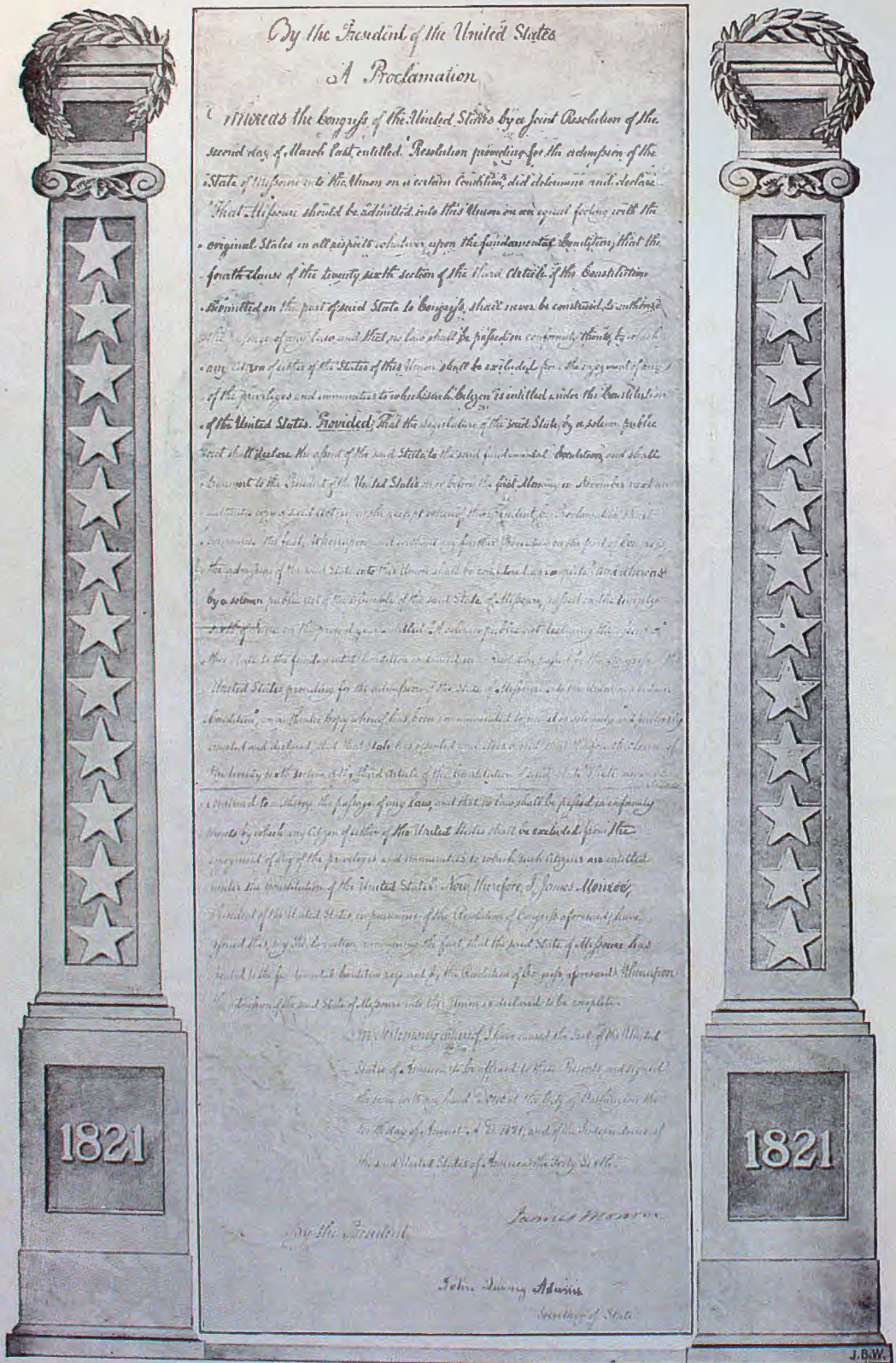
MISSOURI HISTORY

SEDALIA
AUGUST
8-20

MISSOURI CENTENNIAL EXPOSITION AND STATE FAIR

"TELL YOUR NEIGHBORS"

OFFICIAL SOUVENIR PROGRAM



Proclamation by President James Monroe, August 10, 1821, that the admission of Missouri "into this Union is declared to be complete."

OFFICIAL SOUVENIR PROGRAM

1821 1921

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MISSOURI CENTENNIAL
EXPOSITION AND STATE FAIR

Sedalia—August 8-20

Honorable
Arthur M. Hyde
Governor of Missouri

President of Missouri Centennial Commission
Ex Officio Member State Fair Board

Missouri's Centennial

By Governor Arthur M. Hyde

President Missouri Centennial Commission

On August 10th, 1821, President Monroe issued his proclamation that the admission of Missouri "into the Union is declared to be complete."

After a century of development and achievement it is fitting that we commemorate this anniversary. What is in a sense a patriotic duty finds its source in our love for our State and our devotion to the imperishable Union of which Missouri is an essential part.

Local Centennial Celebrations have already been held in several cities. Numerous other local celebrations are being planned for the remaining months of 1921. It is appropriate that each community in the commonwealth should hold a local celebration of its own, reviewing not only the State's history but emphasizing the historic incidents, developments and achievements of the locality.

Missouri as a State celebrates officially at the great statewide Missouri Centennial Exposition and State Fair in Sedalia, August 8-20. The Exposition is financed and managed by the State. Every Missouri citizen and every former Missourian now living outside of the State is urged to attend. Citizens of other states and other countries are invited to join with us in our festival.

The Centennial Exposition will observe Missouri's hundreth birthday with fitting ceremonies, will generate a love of country and of State, and teach loyalty to America's and Missouri's traditions. The history of our State will be made vital and concrete in the minds of the people, thus fostering patriotism and stimulating State pride.

But the Centennial Exposition will do more than that. It will be a great showing of the accomplishments, resources and possibilities of Missouri. It will attract thousands of visitors—not only from Missouri, but from other states—who will here learn of Missouri's greatness in agriculture and industry. Visitors will go away impressed with the opportunities for development in Missouri. The entire agricultural and industrial fabric of our commonwealth will be strengthened by the addition of new citizens, new industries and new capital.

Not merely in the looking-back attitude should this Centennial observance be undertaken. We view Missouri today in her *youth* of a hundred years; not in her age of a century. She stands on the threshhold of an era of development, infinite possibilities stretching out before her. Missouri's Centennial will suggest this future as well as survey her past.

To review the history and achievements of the past, to do honor to those men and women who laid the foundation of the State's greatness, and to reveal the possibilities of a Greater Missouri—these are the objects of the Centennial.

ARTHUR M. HYDE.

Honorable
Hiram Lloyd
Lieut.-Governor of Missouri

Vice-President of Missouri Centennial Commission
Chairman, Executive Committee of the Centennial Commission

The Missouri Centennial Exposition and State Fair

By Lieut.-Gov. Hiram Lloyd

Vice-President Missouri Centennial Commission, Chairman Executive Committee of the Commission

When the Fifty-first General Assembly created the Missouri Centennial Commission, appropriated for its use a sum of $150,000.00, and charged it with the conduct of the Official State-Wide Centennial Celebration at Sedalia, it enacted a piece of legislation which will be of far-reaching effect.

The Missouri Centennial Exposition and State Fair will not only review Missouri's past, but will assemble on the State Fair Grounds at Sedalia vast exhibits of Missouri's wealth and resources. It will open great storehouses of information and its educational value will be immense. Through the comparison of products, historical relics and ideas which it will effect, it will stimulate the energy, enterprise and intellect of all who attend.

Thousands of visitors—from every county in Missouri, from other States and from other countries—will study the exhibits and then return home to acclaim Missouri's greatness. The Exposition will awaken Missourians to the resources and opportunities of their own State—will "sell Missouri to Missourians"—and to the outside world as well.

The State enters its second century of growth with undreamed developments awaiting it. The purpose of the Exposition is to review the past in the light of the future, to balance the accounts of a hundred years and take an inventory of our progress and our contribution to civilization.

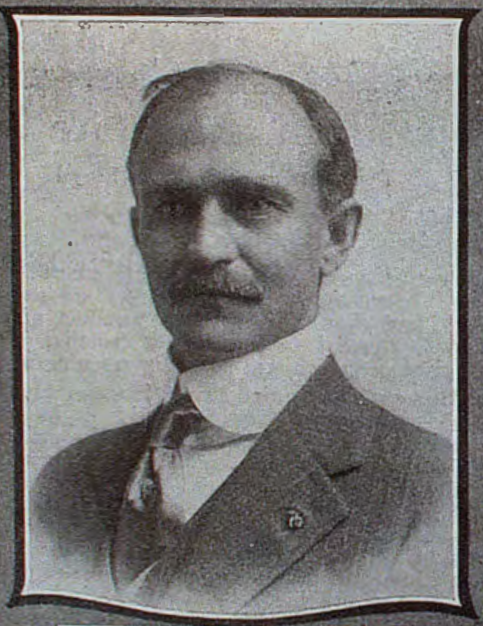
Exhibits of historical relics constitute an important part of the Exposition. Every citizen of the State has been urged to have a part in the collection and presentation of this material. Each county should send to the Exposition a representative exhibit of museum material—relics of the early days—clothing, household articles, tools, implements, firearms, coins, pictures, books, autographs, old documents and the like. To stimulate interest in the Historical Exhibit Department and to assure an interesting, varied, complete exhibit, the Centennial Commission is offering liberal premiums for the best relics loaned for the display.

The Commission also supervises "The Pageant of Missouri," a spectacle to be produced nightly in front of the Amphitheater which depicts Missouri history during the last century. This stupendous production has a cast of approximately 5,000 people; and will be a notable event in the annals of historical drama.

To the regular State Fair premiums for agriculture, live stock, educational and home economics exhibits, the Centennial Commission adds an amount equal to one-half of the State Fair premiums. The greatly increased totals offer attractive inducements to the exhibitors in all departments.

Missouri's Centennial Exposition and State Fair will be long remembered. No Missourian will want to miss it.

HIRAM LLOYD.



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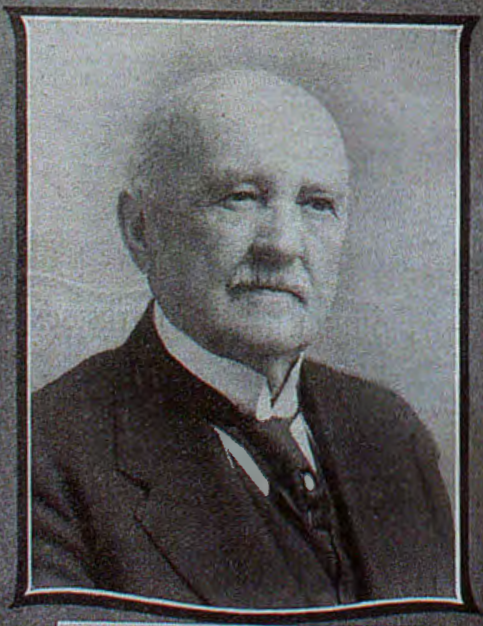

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A Golden Smile and the Folks Worth While

In Honor of Missouri's 100th Birthday

By Will Ferrell

A hundred years is a long, long time
To weave into meter and lore and rhyme,
So, briefly, I'll sing of a golden smile
And a plea to the hearts of the folks worth while.

Born at the dawn of a distant day,
A babe as fair as a rose in May.
Rocked in a cradle of "hick'ry split"
By the proud young parents, Faith and Grit.
The babe was swaddled in homely things
And fed from a bottle of living springs.
Schooled in the ethics of tree and sod,
She grew to youth in the land of God.

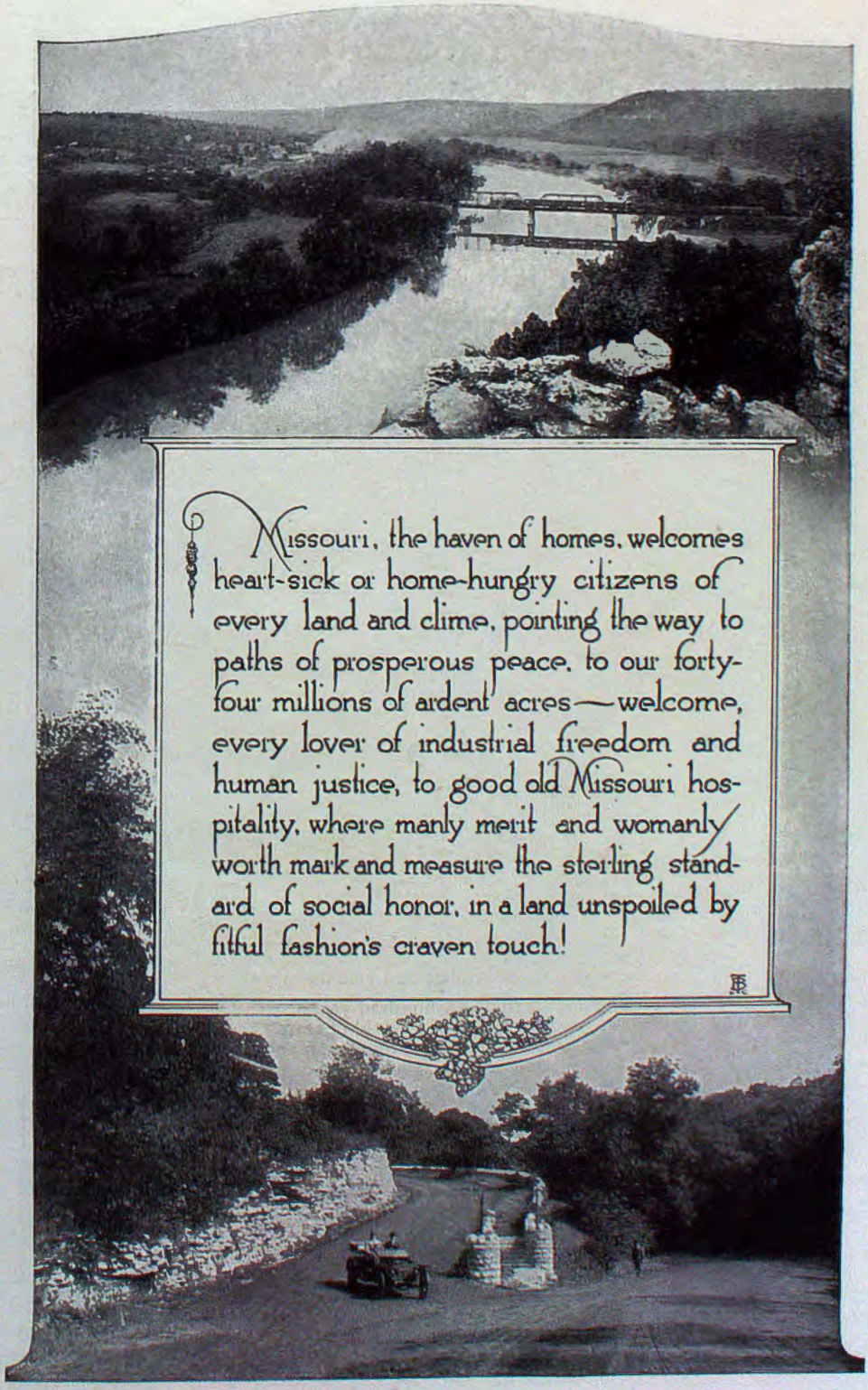
She wasn't pampered in idle dreams,
Her world was real with its hills and streams;
Where the wolf stalked forth when the sun was gone
And the "bob-cat" challenged the crimson dawn;
Where the "pot hound" blinked at the old "smooth bore"
And a coon-skin hung on the cabin door;
Where the grist mill thundered its awkard lay
To the simple folk of an early day.

Where "Sorghum Holler" and "Possum Run"
Were the rainbow's end to a "bar'l o' fun."
Here the "gal growed up" as gals will do,
Nurtured in toil when the land was new.
All "fussed up" in a homespun gown
For a "mule-back" ride to a cross-roads town.
Comely and shy as the piping quail
In the old worm fence by the river trail.

Her fame soon grew as a winsome Miss
And suitors fought for her golden kiss.
But this is the edict she spake to all:
"My charms are gratis to great and small.
All ye who would strive for my golden smile
Must measure up to the folks worth while."
And, speaking thus, she spread her charm
To the swains of the village and field and farm.

That's how it started. A hundred years
Since the babe was born to a world of fears.
Through calm and tempest, through sun and rain,
She breathes her message to hill and plain;
For fair Missouri retains her youth
And her early precepts of love and truth.
And, true to her standards, her lure, her smile,
We're glad to be one of her "folks worth while."

Sorghum Holler and Possum Run
Are still extant in the realm o' fun.
But the swaddled babe is a woman grown,
With a sizeable family, all her own.
She rides no more to the "deestrict skule"
In a homespun frock—on a flea-bit mule,
But she goes "de luxe," like a millionaire
To greet her kin at the big State Fair.



Missouri, the haven of homes, welcomes heart-sick or home-hungry citizens of every land and clime, pointing the way to paths of prosperous peace, to our forty-four millions of ardent acres—welcome, every lover of industrial freedom and human justice, to good old Missouri hospitality, where manly merit and womanly worth mark and measure the sterling standard of social honor, in a land unspoiled by fitful fashion's craven touch!

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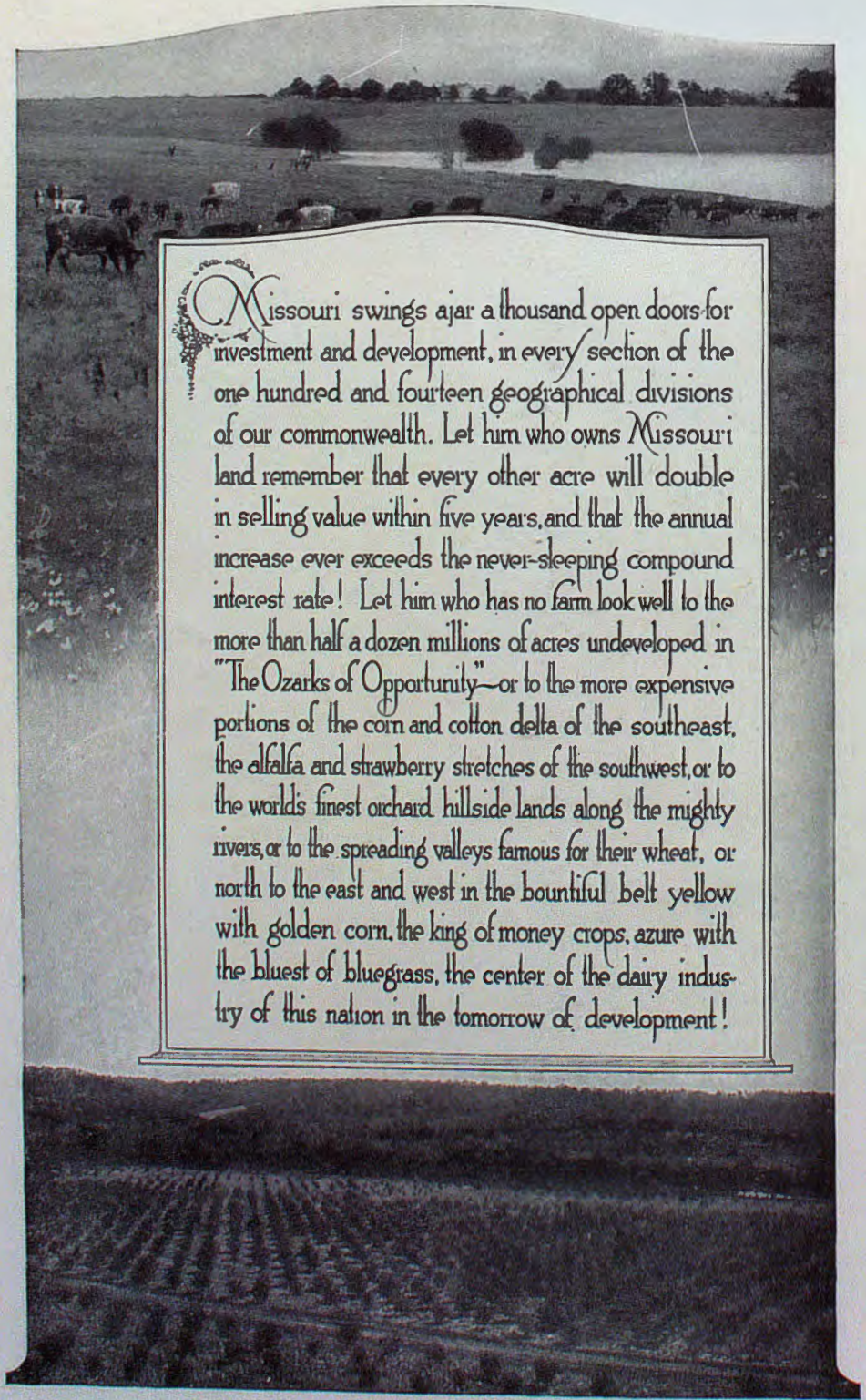
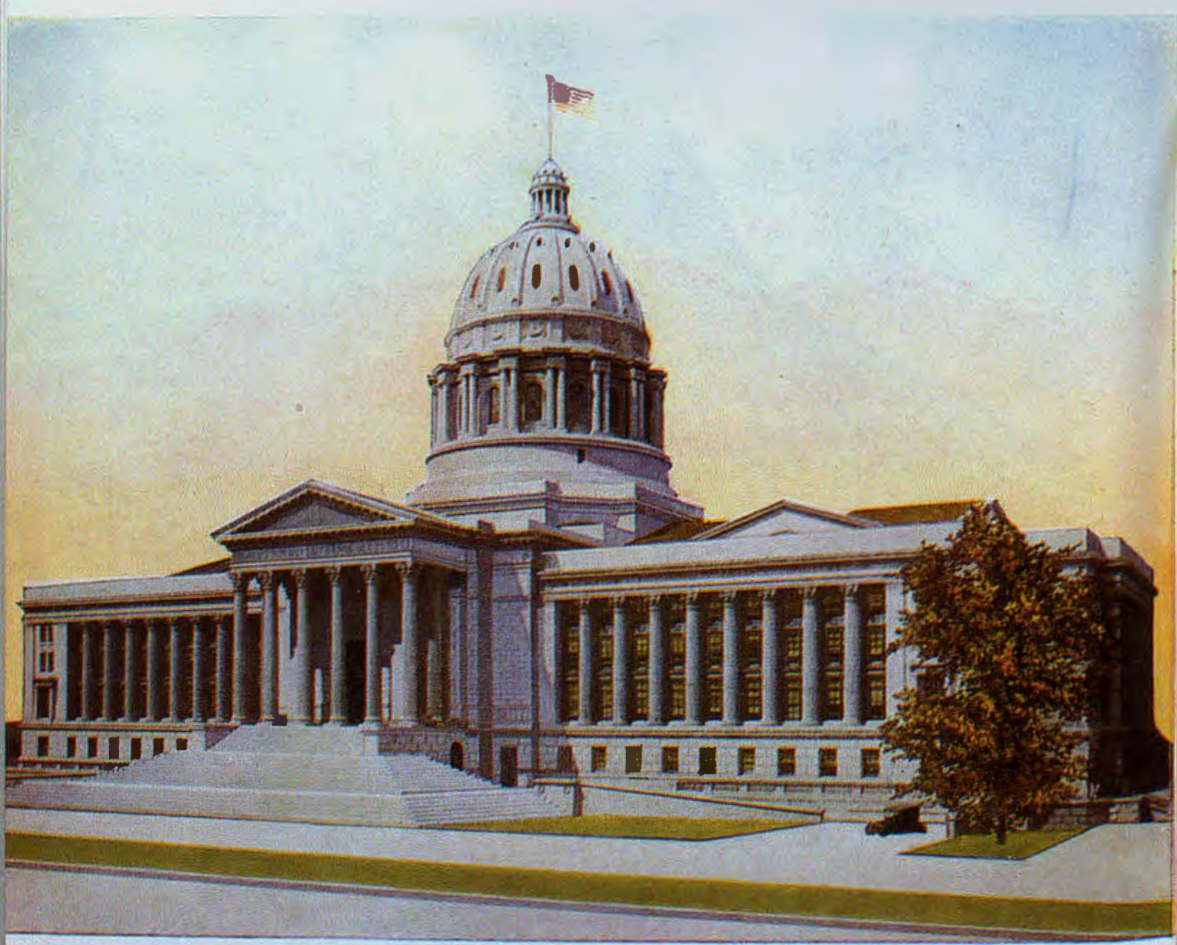


Missouri swings ajar a thousand open doors for investment and development, in every section of the one hundred and fourteen geographical divisions of our commonwealth. Let him who owns Missouri land remember that every other acre will double in selling value within five years, and that the annual increase ever exceeds the never-sleeping compound interest rate! Let him who has no farm look well to the more than half a dozen millions of acres undeveloped in "The Ozarks of Opportunity"—or to the more expensive portions of the corn and cotton delta of the southeast, the alfalfa and strawberry stretches of the southwest, or to the world's finest orchard hillside lands along the mighty rivers, or to the spreading valleys famous for their wheat, or north to the east and west in the bountiful belt yellow with golden corn, the king of money crops, azure with the bluest of bluegrass, the center of the dairy industry of this nation in the tomorrow of development!

—Copyright, Jewell Mayes

The

PAGEANT OF MISSOURI



SALUS POPULI SUPREMA LEX ESTO

"THE PAGEANT OF MISSOURI"

A Description and
Historical Explanation

by

FLOYD C. SHOEMAKER

Secretary, The State Historical Society of Missouri
Editor, The Missouri Historical Review

Author
"MISSOURI'S STRUGGLE FOR STATEHOOD"
" MISSOURI'S HALL OF FAME"

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OF MISSOURI

COLUMBIA

THE FIRST PERIOD
"DISCOVERY"

EPISODE ONE

TIME: Prehistoric.

PLACE: On the Mississippi.

GROUP: Four pages with bugles accompany the master of ceremonies; eight spirits accompany the Spirit of the Mississippi.

HISTORICAL SIGNIFICANCE:

The most important geographical factor in the early history of the Mississippi Valley was the great river itself, the Mississippi. This artery of travel and commerce, extending from middle Minnesota to the Gulf of Mexico, was the highway, and in fact the only open path available for the use of man in the days of discovery. With its tributaries, it spread like a gigantic piece of network from the Lakes to the Gulf, from the Alleghanies to the Rockies. The highways on land after decades of development never entirely displaced it until the coming of the railroads. It is, therefore, appropriate that the Spirit of the Mississippi be the commanding character in this episode. The best and most interesting work on this river is by a native Missourian, Mark Twain's "Life on the Mississippi."

The Mississippi River was discovered by the white man in 1541. The famous Spanish explorer, DeSoto, first viewed it on April 25, 1541, at a place near the Chickasaw Bluffs, a few miles below Memphis. DeSoto crossed over with his followers into what is today Arkansas. He traveled northward and then westward thru the Ozark highlands and he may have set foot on Missouri soil. If so he was the first white man to visit our territory. DeSoto died in Arkansas in 1542 at a place called Guacoya, and tradition reports that his body was buried in the "Father of Waters."

EPISODE TWO

TIME AND PLACE: Same as Episode One.

GROUP: Spirits and fairies, together with ballet dancers.

INDIAN VILLAGE LIFE

EPISODE THREE

TIME: 1673.

PLACE: In Missouri on banks of the Mississippi.

GROUP: Twenty Osage Indian braves, eight squaws, eight papooses, and a chief portray Indian life in Missouri, erecting tepees and preparing a meal. A horn sounds in the forest and startles the Indian village. Some of the braves enter forest and return bearing a wounded Indian. A pow-wow takes place, and the medicine man appears. An Indian war dance is given. A sentinel gives alarm. Father Marquette and Joliet are seen in canoe. They make the sign of peace which the chief answers. The Indian braves return. Father Marquette and Joliet show alarm, and the chief reassures them. They smoke the pipe of peace and Father Marquette tells the "Sweet story of peace on earth, good-will to men." The Indians strike camp and the explorers depart in canoe.

HISTORICAL SIGNIFICANCE:

Altho the influence of the Indians in peace and war was felt in practically every American commonwealth during the days of discovery and pioneer settlement, few states were so fortunate in establishing amicable relations with them as was Missouri. This was due

largely to the peculiar adaptitude of our early French settlers in dealing peaceably and justly with their aboriginal neighbors, and also because of the admirable handling of the Indians by Missouri's last territorial governor, William Clark, who later became the national government's Indian agent in the West. Another fact of importance is that Missouri, unlike many states, never had a large number of Indians, Indian tribes, or warlike chiefs of ability. It seems that the Osages were the only distinctive Indians peculiar to and historically native to Missouri.

The Missouris, who took their name from the river, were living here when Marquette and Joliet made their famous trip in 1673, but they had originally come from around Green Bay, Wisconsin. They were never a strong tribe. As early as 1702 their number was estimated at only 200 families, and in 1805 they numbered only 300 souls. In 1829 they were found with the Oto, in Nebraska, and numbered only 80, and in 1885 there were only 40 individuals remaining. For a hundred years they have been absorbed by the Oto. Other Indian tribes that settled temporarily in Missouri came late, as the Sauks, Foxes and Delawares. These originated east of the Mississippi and settled in Missouri during the Spanish period (the latter half of the eighteenth century).

The Osages were the distinctive Indians of Missouri, and well might any state be proud of having produced such perfect physical specimens. The great artist, Catlin, who best judged the American Indians from coast to coast, states that the Osages were "the tallest race of men in North America, either of red or white skins." Few Osage braves were under six feet, many were six feet and six inches, and some were seven feet. They were well proportioned and good looking. In movement they were quick and graceful. In war and the chase they equaled any. Altho living close to the white man for decades they late retained their primitive customs and dress. The Osages shaved the head and decorated and painted it with great care. They cut and slit the ears and profusely ornamented them. One trait of character distinguishes them. Altho they had the Indians' love for whiskey, and altho in early times they satisfied this love, by 1840 they had become and were total abstainers, despite the enticements of the traders.

The Osages are mentioned on Marquette's map of 1673 as living on the Osage river, where they are also placed by all subsequent writers until their removal westward in the nineteenth century.

The name Osage is a French corruption by the early traders of the Indians' own name, Wazhazhe (variously spelled Wa-saw-see

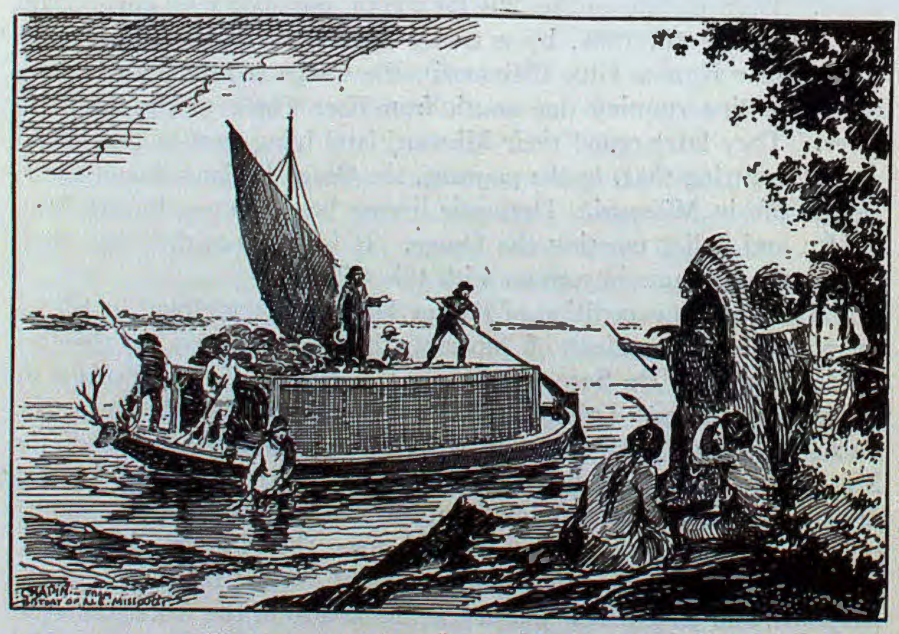
and Wos-sosh-e). Altho visits of traders were evidently quite common before 1719, the first official French visit appears to have been in that year by Du Tisne. They were divided into several tribes and villages, and had 750 warriors in 1804 besides 600 in the Arkansas band. Even as late as the '30s their total population was over 5,000. On November 10, 1808, by a treaty with the United States at Fort Clark, near Kansas City (Missouri), the Osage ceded all their lands east of a line running due south from Fort Clark to the Arkansas river. They later ceded their Missouri land lying west of this line.

It is fitting that, in the pageant, the Osage Indians should typify Indian life in Missouri. Dramatic license here pictures Father Marquette and Joliet meeting the Osage. It is not recorded that these two men ever came in contact with this tribe.

The famous expedition of Father Marquette and Joliet in 1673 is known to every student of American history. They were the first white men after De Soto in 1541 to traverse the Mississippi for an extended distance. Other French explorers, notably Radisson and Groseilliers, may have seen and traveled the northern waters of the Mississippi in 1659-60 but they had not drifted southward for any distance. Marquette and Joliet entered the Mississippi at the mouth of the Wisconsin river. They floated down the "Father of Waters," made temporary camps from night to night, passed the mouth of the Missouri, and ended their journey at the mouth of the Arkansas river. They started on their return journey on July 17, 1673, and reached Green Bay, Wisconsin, at the end of September. Joliet went to Quebec, where the news of the discovery was received with great joy. In 1674 Father Marquette undertook to found a mission among the Illinois. He died on May 19, 1675.

The main object of the Marquette-Joliet exploration was to traverse the Mississippi River and determine into what waters it emptied. This object was not accomplished in person but the explorers learned definitely from the Indians as well as from the direction of the flow of the river that it emptied into the Gulf of Mexico. They had hoped that it flowed into the Pacific Ocean, thus giving a waterway across the continent with only a short portage between the Great Lakes and the Mississippi. The significance of this exploration of Marquette and Joliet lies in their breaking the path through the Mississippi Valley, and in their practically determining into what body of water the Mississippi River emptied. Marquette and Joliet were not the forerunners of either French missionaries or French traders in the Mississippi Valley, but the report of the work as circulated in Canada and France did much to stimulate French activities

in the Valley. The inclusion of these two men in the pageant on Missouri history is warranted on the foregoing basis of facts, rather than on any presumed actual landing on Missouri soil by them or any actual meeting between them and the Osages.



LANDING OF LACLEDE ON THE SITE OF ST. LOUIS

EPISODE FOUR

TIME: La Salle, 1682; founding of St. Louis, 1764; British attack on St. Louis, 1780; transfer of Upper Louisiana to U. S., 1804.

PLACE: St. Louis, Upper Louisiana.

GROUP: La Salle and twelve French soldiers arrive and raise the standard of France. Pierre Laclede Liguest, Auguste Chouteau, twenty trappers and hunters, women and children, erect the village of St. Louis. A hunter informs the excited people of the American Revolution and of the expected British attack on St. Louis. British and Indians fire on the stockade. General George Rogers Clark and American Revolutionary soldiers are seen in the distance, rushing to the aid of the French. The British and Indians withdraw, Then enter Captain Amos Stoddard, the American general and official representative of the U. S., Governor DeLassus, the Spanish lieutenant governor; Madame Rigauche, the French schoolmistress who rallied the settlers to

the defense of St. Louis; John B. Trudeau, the schoolmaster poet of the attack on St. Louis; Captain Meriwether Lewis and Captain William Clark, leaders of the famous Lewis and Clark Expedition; Charles Gratiot, the French resident who called for three cheers in token of allegiance to the U. S.; Auguste, Pierre and Madame Chouteau, the "Mother of St. Louis"; J. B. C. Lucas, the personal representative of President Jefferson in St. Louis in 1804; and American troops. Captain Stoddard first takes possession of Upper Louisiana as agent for the French government and then for the American government. The Spanish flag is hauled down; the French flag rises. The Spirit of the Mississippi with attendant spirits ballet. Capt. Stoddard replaces the French flag with the Stars and Stripes.

HISTORICAL SIGNIFICANCE:

In this episode are grouped four scenes representing four distinct historical events of importance and covering a period of one hundred and twenty-two years. The first relates to La Salle (1682), the second to the founding of St. Louis (1764), the third to the British and Indian attack on St. Louis (1780), and the fourth to the transfer of Upper Louisiana to the United States (1804.)

Robert Cavelier de La Salle ranks among the great empire builders of France. He had ability, courage, determination, and vision. The Mississippi Valley meant even more to him than a wilderness peopled by Indians who should be converted and who would be profitable trappers of furs for the white man. La Salle viewed this domain as a potential colonial empire for France. He was daring as an explorer, courageous as a trader, but he was great in his vision as an empire builder.

Born a native of France, on Nov. 22, 1643, he died in what is today the State of Texas on March 20, 1687. Few men have so filled their course with activity as he did during his short life of forty-three years. He early went to Canada in 1666 to seek his fortune. From there during the following two decades he headed one expedition after another into the wilds and waters lying to the west and southwest. He was among the first if not the first to view the Ohio and float upon its current. He traversed Lake Michigan from north to south. He viewed the Illinois and the St. Joseph rivers and conceived the scheme of colonizing the Illinois country with his fellow Canadian French. Here he built a fort. Disaster and bankruptcy followed his steps, mutiny and jealousy rose with each exploit, but nothing daunted his great soul. Lesser failures stimulated him to greater efforts.

He conceived the idea and proposed the plan to follow the Mississippi to its mouth. Traversing the Illinois River, he embarked on the Mississippi on Feb. 6, 1682. He reached its mouth on April 9, 1682. There he planted a column bearing the arms of his country and in the name of his sovereign, Louis XIV, took possession of the Mississippi Valley in the name of France.

He returned to his native land, aroused the interest of his king, and sailed for America in command of a squadron. He planned to erect a fort and establish a French settlement on the Gulf of Mexico. Failing to find the mouth of the Mississippi, his expedition finally landed to the westward on the Texas coast. One of his vessels was wrecked, and a subordinate treacherously abandoned the colonists and returned with the fleet to France. For nearly three years every conceivable hardship was endured—sickness, starvation, destitution, isolation, Indian warfare, and finally treachery and even assassination of the great leader himself. A few, a mere handful, of the survivors reached civilization again.

La Salle's scheme was a failure, but his vision and his life lived. France became the mother of the Mississippi Valley, French settlers and traders first colonized the domain from the Lakes to the Gulf and from the Ohio at Pittsburg to the Missouri at Kansas City, and far beyond even these limits their traders, trappers and missionaries penetrated.

No record is there of La Salle having set foot on our soil, but Missouri as part of the great valley of the Mississippi was influenced historically by his achievements. His life is not the sole possession of any state of the Middle West, it belongs to all.

The century following the exploits of La Salle was marked decade by decade with the extension of French influence in the Mississippi Valley. The explorers and missionaries penetrated farther and farther. Others followed to check and consolidate what had been covered hastily. Forts were erected to protect the trapper, to awe the Indian, and to visualize the might and sovereignty of France. And finally came the settler. From Canada he colonized the Illinois country on the east of the Mississippi; from France by way of the Gulf he founded the embryo cities of Lower Louisiana.

For nearly half a century the west side of the Mississippi was neglected for settlement. Traders and explorers traversed our Missouri land, and miners profitably dug our lead ore, but the headquarters and homes of all were in the Illinois country—in the settlements of Kaskaskia and Cahokia. In 1723 (1719) a French fort, Fort Orleans, was erected up the Missouri river, located somewhere

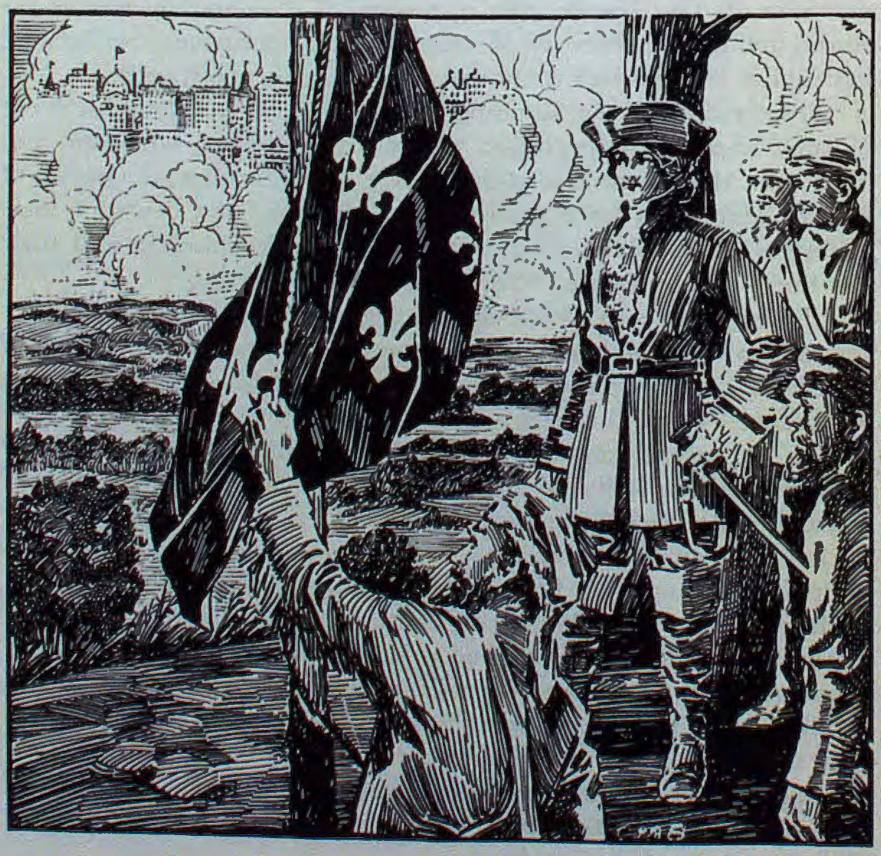
near the present town of Malta Bend. It soon was abandoned or destroyed. A few years later, perhaps in 1735, as some reports have it, the first permanent settlement was made in Missouri. This was Ste. Genevieve, probably in origin a mining and salt-making settlement, later an agricultural village and trading post. Shrouded in historical twilight, almost darkness, is the founding of Ste. Genevieve, and even its first few decades of existence. Not so, however, is the record telling the story of Missouri's second permanent settlement, her capital for over half a century, and today her metropolis.

The annals of the founding of St. Louis, as behooves an event of such historical importance, are accurate, concise, complete, and filled with the romance of a romantic race. Fortunate is a people of city or state who have preserved and cherished the deeds of their ancestors, thereby honoring their forefathers, themselves and their children. The founders of St. Louis were such a race.

Living in New Orleans during the middle of the 18th century was a wealthy merchant by the name of Antoine Maxent. One of his friends and co-workers was a young man of ability, a native of France—Pierre Laclede Liguest. These two secured from the French officials of Louisiana in 1762 the valuable concession of exclusive trading privileges for eight years with the Indians on the Missouri. An expedition was fitted out under the leadership of Laclede and on August 3, 1763, began its slow progress up the Mississippi, reaching the Illinois country on November 3rd. With Laclede was his wife, Madame Chouteau, her children, Auguste and Pierre Chouteau. The one was a lad of thirteen years, the other younger. Both were later to take prominent parts in the history of Missouri. After stopping at Ste. Genevieve, where it was found that the warehouses were inadequate for storing the supplies thru the approaching winter, and that it was too far from the mouth of the Missouri river, the expedition made its quarters in old Fort de Chartres on the Illinois side.

From here Laclede and his step-son, Auguste Chouteau, crossed over the Mississippi and examined the west bank as far north as the Missouri river, looking for a suitable place to found a new trading post. A site was found a few miles south of the Missouri that seemed perfect for Laclede's purpose. It combined the facilities of an adequate and natural river port, a series of gently sloping natural embankments, rich agricultural lands beyond, plenty of timber for buildings and fuel, and spring water. So nearly perfect was this spot that Laclede visioned not only a trading post but a real settlement which would prosper greatly and eventually prove to be the

chrysalis of a city. This was in December of 1763. Laclede marked the trees and proposed a return with men to begin the building of the post as soon as the Mississippi was freed from ice. He turned to the lad Auguste Chouteau and said: "You will come here as soon as navigation opens, and will cause this place to be cleared, in order to form our settlement after the plan I shall give you."



RAISING THE STANDARD OF FRANCE

It was on February 14, 1764, that the founders of St. Louis crossed over from Fort Chartres and landed at the new site. There were thirty men, and in the history of St. Louis they have been dubbed "The First Thirty." Auguste Chouteau directed the work. The following day, February 15, 1764, marked the founding of St. Louis. Laclede arrived in April. "He named it St. Louis," wrote Auguste Chouteau, "in honor of Louis XV, whose subject he expected to remain a long time (he never imagined he was a subject of the king of Spain) and of the king's patron saint, Louis IX."

The new colony attracted settlers. Some came thru hope of profit, some thru confidence in Laclede, and others who had learned that the Illinois country on the east had been ceded by France to England in 1763 crossed over to escape British rule and live again under the banner of France. It was soon learned, however, that France by secret treaty in 1762 had also ceded the Louisiana country on the west. This cession was to Spain. But to the French colonists, Spain was preferable to England and so the immigrants from Illinois continued to pour into St. Louis, which became the seat of the Spanish government for Upper Louisiana.

The settlements in Missouri now began to increase. The next three decades witnessed the founding of St. Charles (1768-69), New Madrid (1780), Cape Girardeau (1793), St. Ferdinand, and other villages. The French occupation of Missouri under Spanish rule, together with an influx of some Americans, induced by liberal land grants from the Spanish government, had begun in earnest. Every decade was to see Missouri's population mount higher and higher. The important beginning of this was the founding of St. Louis. That event presaged the future prosperity and position of Missouri.

As no excellence is attained without engaging effort, so is there frequently ever no promise of survival without serious strife. Hardly had a decade passed after the founding of St. Louis and the erection of its stockade when the news was brought that the American colonists on the Atlantic seaboard were in revolution against England, Three years later, in 1778, General George Rogers Clark with his Kentucky riflemen was planning his famous military expedition to strike at the British forts in what is today Illinois and Indiana. Was St. Louis in the west, in the Missouri country, under the Spanish rule to escape the conflict? A blow was to fall on the new post, but British minds, not American, were to direct it.

To strike at the Fench settlements in the Mississippi Valley from St. Louis to New Orleans was said to be the plan conceived by the British commander on the Lakes. Their Indian allies were to furnish the men, the British commanders the brains and leadership. St. Louis was the first to be attacked.

Unfortunately, tradition and rumor vie with history and fact in describing the circumstances surrounding this farthermost western battle of the period of the American Revolution. Were the inhabitants warned? It seems that they had been but had not made adequate preparations. Was the Spanish commander DeLeyba a coward and a traitor? Tradition at least so accuses him. Was the American army under General George Rogers Clark stationed at

that time in the Illinois country opposite St. Louis, and if so was it ready to come to the aid of the St. Louis French or did he or his emissary actually appear? These are interesting questions to which all answers are not unanimous. As regards Clark the best evidence points to his presence in Ketucky at this time making preparations to resist the east wing of the proposed British attack on Kentucky.

The attack was made on May 26, 1780. If the attack had been on the day before, when the French colonists were observing the festival of Corpus Christi and many roaming the fields picking strawberries, the result might have been diffierent. As it was, the shock was severe, the loss of life serious, and the result for the few defenders even behind stockade mounted with cannon was in doubt against such great numbers in the attack. Missouri's first schoolmaster and poet, John B. Trudeau, and the schoolmistress, Madame Rigauche, were there. The pageant presents these as encouraging their comrades. Trudeau has left a poem describing the attack, the first poem written on Missouri soil and the first on a Missouri subject. It is in the form of a dialogue between a messenger from St. Louis bearing news of the attack and the Spanish governor in New Orleans. The messenger tells of the cowardice of the Spanish lieutenant governor at St. Louis.

BALLAD OF THE YEAR OF THE SURPRISE.

(Chanson de l'Anne du Coup.)

Governor:

Courier, say, what is the news
That seems thy fancies to confuse?
What! Have we lost the Illinois?
The English—do they the land enjoy?
Downhearted thus! Speak, courier, say,
What great misfortune has happened, pray?

Courier:

Oh, General, General, all is lost!
If not redeemed with speed and cost;
We've been by savages attacked—
They threaten us, still, by others backed
Ever so many, alas! were killed;
Unable to aid them with grief we're filled.

When the enemy first appeared,
To arms we ran, no one afeared;
Townsmen, traders, grave and gay,
Bravely to battle and win the day;
But by command we were forbid
To quit the trench where our ranks were hid.

Governor:

What did they in that moment—then?
Lacked they, all, the souls of men?
What! had ye not the great Leyba!
Where was the famous Cartabona;
Your Major! where was he, as well;
The Garrison, too, your force to swell?

Oh, that moment! what did they, then?
Lacked they, all, the souls of men!
Homeward cravens, come ye back;
Long have we feared your course, alack!
Here we've at least, within our wall,
To watch our standard—prevent its fall,
An officer prudent, bold and wisé,
Who'll valiantly guard you against surprise.

Calvé, the petty, tinkering knave!
Called he himself a warrior brave!
Yet saw his nephew slain, alas!—
Kinsmen and friends on the prairie grass—
Helpless, abandoned, to meet their fate
From the savages' fierce and furious hate!

Heartless Canadians! 'Twas their deed!
Brothers and sisters, you saw them bleed!
Cut-throats exult in your acts of night,
And, coward-like, safety seek in flight.

The attack lasted one day. The French loss was heavy, estimates ranging between 20 and 68 killed, and 18 prisoners; the British loss, or rather French-Canadian and Indian, was small, The Indians and French-Canadians withdrew from the attack and retreated northeastward. They also relinquished their plan of subduing the French settlements farther south. There is little question that if the Indians and Canadian French had persisted in the attack, St. Louis would probably have fallen. The defenders were few and their artificial means of defense limited. It is reported that some of the Canadian French leaders played false to the British cause and that this together with other factors brought dissension in the ranks of the Indians. The pageant depicts the American command under General George Rogers Clark as appearing in the distance in succor of the French. Clark was at this time in Kentucky, preparing to resist a British and Indian attack on that territory.

The significance of the failure of the attack on St. Louis in 1780 is at least three fold. Primarily, it saved St. Louis from the severities of capture, possibly destruction. It safe-guarded the other Missouri settlements. Finally, it resulted in the abandonment of the British plan for the capture of the chain of French posts southward, the erection of British forts, and the substitution of British for Spanish

rule in the Louisiana country. These results eliminate from consideration possible negative factors due to the counter-activities of General George Rogers Clark. If St. Louis had fallen, Clark might still have circumvented the British. The least that can be said at any rate is that the result of the failure of the British was directly positive from the standpoint of Missouri and indirectly favorable later from the standpoint of the United States.

The last quarter of a century of Spanish rule in Missouri, the twenty-four years following the attack of 1780, marked the beginning and growth of American immigration to what is now Missouri. Just as the French settlers in Illinois and even Indiana came to Missouri following the acquisition of the east Illinois country by England, so did the acquisition of these parts by the American government during and following the Revolutionary War result in many of both the French and American settlers there crossing the Mississippi to Spanish soil. The American administration on the east side of the river had brought confusion, land speculation, taxes, and poor administration of the law. The Spanish authorities in upper Louisiana offered special land inducements. Even some of the settlers in older American territory, especially in Kentucky, made new homes here. Such was the extent of this American immigration that one Missouri settlement, Cape Girardeau, was entirely American and by 1804 over half the population of what is now Missouri was American. Our territory was well prepared racially for the change in rule which came in 1804 as a result of the Louisiana Purchase of 1803.

The Louisiana Purchase will always rank among the most significant and fundamental acts of the United States. It transferred to our country a domain from which were later carved in whole or in part thirteen states, whose economic value alone is today almost infinitely greater than the purchase price of $15,000,000 paid to France, and whose geographical and racial importance is beyond accurate estimate.

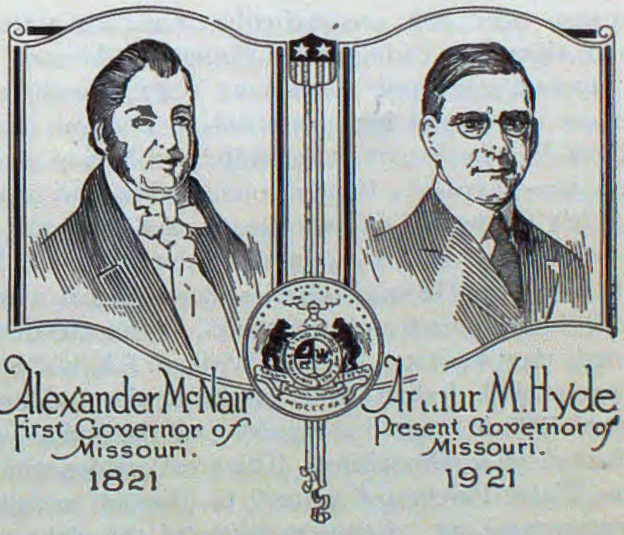
Prior to the Purchase, Spain had ceded all Louisiana to France by the treaty San Ildefonso on October 1, 1800, but Spain remained in actual possession. The United States purchased it on April 30, 1803. The formal transfer and possession of Upper Louisiana did not take place until March 9, 1804. On that day the Spanish lieutenant governor at St. Louis, Governor Carlos DeHault DeLassus, surrendered title and possession to Captain Amos Stoddard, of the American Army, who first acted as a representative of France. After this ceremony had taken place, it is reported that in deference to the number of the French inhabitants, the French flag, which had replaced the Spanish flag, was allowed to remain unfurled for twenty-four hours.

MONROE, MARBOIS AND LIVINGSTON SIGNING THE LOUISIANA PURCHASE TREATY AT PARIS, APRIL 30, 1803

On the day following, March 10, 1804, the French flag was lowered, and the United States flag was raised, Capt. Stoddard taking possession for the United States.

PRESIDENT JEFFERSON CONGRATULATES LEWIS AND CLARK 1806

Many of the original settlers of St. Louis were still living. Among these were Auguste, Pierre, and Madame Chouteau—"The Mother of St. Louis." In the Pageant these persons appear in this scene. Charles Gratiot is also represented. Gratiot was the Frenchman who called for three cheers by the crowd in honor of the American occupation and in token of allegiance to the United States. The famous explorers, Captain Meriwether Lewis and General William Clark, were present, preparing to begin their remarkable expedition to the Pacific, 1804-1806. Both of these men later became Missouri's territorial governors, Clark serving until 1820 when Missouri elected her first state governor.



THE SECOND PERIOD
"DEVELOPMENT"

EPISODE ONE

TIME: 1817-1821.

PLACE: St. Louis, or any pioneer Missouri settlement.

GROUP: The Spirit of the Mississippi is on the throne with spirits grouped around her. At her feet are floral fairies. Below are groups of French, British and United States Revolutionary troops, and personages heretofore presented. Also present are David Barton, Missouri's first United States Senator; Alexander McNair, Missouri's first State Governor; Frederick Bates, Missouri's territorial secretary and later Missouri's second State Governor; Edward Bates, a leading lawyer, Missouri's first Attorney General, her second Congressman, and the first cabinet official from west of the Mississippi River; and Joseph Charless, Missouri's first editor. Persons representing Missouri's counties enter. Missouri steps forward and is approached by twenty-three representatives of the twenty-three states which had been admitted. The representatives of the northern states and of the southern states in turn beseech Missouri to come to their side. Both show anger at her hesitation. Groups of

citizens on either side are excitedly circulating statehood petitions for signatures to be sent to Congress. Thomas Hart Benton, Missouri's greatest statesman, is at Missouri's side. A messenger enters and hands a scroll to Benton. He reads it. It tells of Missouri's request for statehood having been granted. The excitement ceases. Benton conducts Missouri to the throne. The Spirit of the Mississippi vacates and Missouri is seated, thus proclaiming and assuming her sovereignty. The representatives of the Missouri counties march in pairs and are announced by the master of ceremonies. After 106 of them have appeared, they hesitate. General William Clark, "Red Head," then enters with Indian chiefs of the Sauks and Foxes. The treaty of 1836 is made and signed, and the Indian's final title to Missouri soil is relinquished. This treaty added what is known as the "Platte Purchase Country" to Missouri and her present boundaries were set. Representatives of the eight counties of the Platte Purchase now enter. The county representatives in couples bow to the audience and take their positions.

HISTORICAL SIGNIFICANCE:

This episode attempts to portray Missouri's struggle for statehood. It includes the years 1817 to 1821. Missouri's centennial celebration this year is in commemoration of her birth of statehood one hundred years ago. The episode is, therefore, one of the most significant in the pageant. A resume of events leading up to it is necessary.

Following the American occupation in 1804, Upper Louisiana was governed from St. Louis by Capt. Amos Stoddard, who exercised all military, civil and judicial powers. The population of Upper Louisiana at this time was slightly over 10,000, of which about 4,000 were French, 5,000 were Americans and 1,200 were slaves. Later in the year 1804, on October 1st, Upper Louisiana, or "the district of Louisiana" as it was now called, passed under the jurisdiction of the government of Indiana Territory. Missourians soon protested against this and relief was given by an act of Congress passed on March 3, 1805. This act changed the "District of Louisiana" to the "Territory of Louisiana," and provided for Missouri (including Arkansas) a separate territorial government of the lowest grade. All officers and judges were appointive. The legislature consisted of the Governor and the three territorial Judges.

During the following half decade the Territory of Louisiana (Missouri) made rapid strides. The first newspaper, *The Missouri*

Gazette, was established in St. Louis in 1808. By 1810 the population had risen to 19,976, distributed in the five districts of Cape Girardeau, New Madrid, St. Charles, Ste. Genevieve and St. Louis. Missourians desired a higher form of government. They petitioned Congress, and on June 4, 1812, the "Territory of Louisiana" became the "Territory of Missouri." Changes were made in the government providing for a two-house legislature, one elected by the people.

The War of 1812 retarded growth, altho Missouri was fortunate even in her Indian conflicts compared to other states. The concluding of peace brought renewed American immigration to our soil. Especially Kentucky and Virginia, the Carolinas and Tennessee, even Illinois and Indiana and the Atlantic states to the east and northeast, sent their hardy sons and daughters by the thousands. Missouri's population of 19,976 in 1810 had risen to 40,000 in 1817. Recognition of Missouri's growing importance had been made by Congress in the law of April 29, 1816. This act made Missouri a Territory of the highest rank, the elective tenure being applied to both houses of the legislature. Together with the growth in population and in governmental rank, was the increase in settlement. The few settlements along the Mississippi spread to the northward along that river and to the northwestward along the Missouri. The Salt River country developed, and central Missouri in the rich Boone's Lick country assumed importance. St. Louis boasted of two newspapers—*The Gazette*, Charless' paper, and *The Enquirer*, Benton's sheet. Banks were established, churches and religious organizations were founded, trails but recently blazed became pioneer post roads, and towns sprang up almost overnight. Missourians now demanded statehood.

In 1817 popular petitions for statehood were circulated over the territory. These were presented in Congress by Missouri's Territorial Delegate, John Scott, on January 8, 1818. The bitter struggle of Missouri for admission to the Union had begun—a struggle that did not end until two compromises had passed Congress, an entire Nation had been rocked thru public opinion aroused for the first time on the slavery question, a territory had become a population of disgusted but determined inhabitants, and a President's proclamation had been issued.

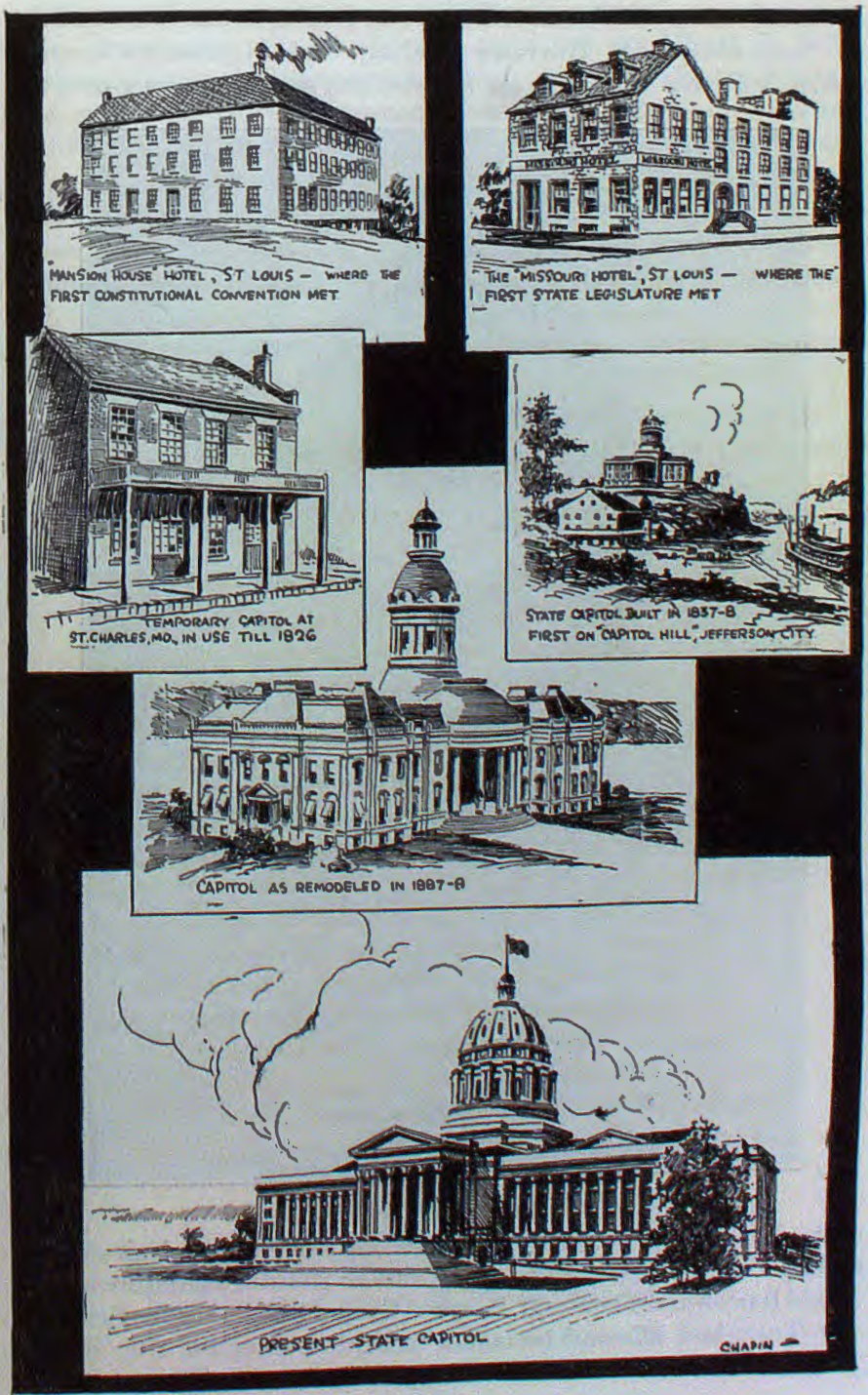
From 1818 to 1821, the Missouri Question, as it was called, was the main issue before Congress and the Nation. Missouri has well been called "the stormy petrel of American politics." Whether Missouri was to be admitted slave or free was a question involved with a greater one, the political disposition of the remainder of the

Louisiana Purchase. Other territories became states. Indiana was admitted in 1816, Mississippi in 1817, Illinois in 1818 and Alabama in 1819. Missouri, with a total population in 1820 of 66,586 (10,222 slaves), equal to or larger than these states, was forced to wait.

Indignation in Missouri was at high pitch. Public meetings drafted petitions of protest against the injustice of Congress delaying action and attempting to impose slavery restrictions on Missouri. Grand juries and church organizations in Missouri did likewise. Finally, on March 6, 1820, the first Missouri compromise bill became a law, and Missouri was permitted to frame a state constitution and form a state government. The news reached Jackson (Missouri) on March 21st and was announced in St. Louis on the 25th with an extra edition of *The Enquirer*, Benton's paper—the first extra published in Missouri. Missouri was to become a state without restrictions. The entire territory celebrated. In St. Louis parades were held, the houses were lighted with candles in each window, and transparencies depicting a negro playing an Irish harp were carried thru the streets.

The people at once made preparations for electing delegates to a constitutional convention. After a five weeks' campaign, on May 1st, 2nd, 3rd, the election was held and 41 delegates were elected. These "Fathers of the State" met in St. Louis on June 12th. The place of meeting was the "Mansion House." Walter B. Stevens, Missouri's beloved and esteemed historian, has well said that "In a tavern, Missouri, the State, was born." Her first lawgivers and lawmakers in early years met in taverns. In fact, Missouri's capitols from 1820 to 1826 were all taverns. Her first constitutional convention met in the Mansion House Hotel; her first state legislature met in the Missouri Hotel in St. Louis, and when the capital was moved to St. Charles the legislature again met in a hotel. A history of Missouri's Capitals and Capitols has been written by another Missouri historian, Prof. Jonas Viles, and was printed in *The Missouri Historical Review*. Missourians will find it interesting reading.

On July 19, 1820, a state constitution was adopted, a state election was ordered and the state convention adjourned, its labors ended. The following month, on August 28th, state officials and Congressman John Scott were elected. The old territorial government had passed. Missouri had become a *de facto* state. On September 18th, the first State General Assembly met and organized. At 4 p. m. the two houses assembled in joint session for the official count of the votes for governor and lieutenant-governor. A committee of three from each house was then appointed to inform Alex-


MANSION HOUSE HOTEL, ST LOUIS — WHERE THE FIRST CONSTITUTIONAL CONVENTION MET
THE "MISSOURI HOTEL", ST LOUIS — WHERE THE FIRST STATE LEGISLATURE MET
TEMPORARY CAPITOL AT ST. CHARLES, MO., IN USE TILL 1826
STATE CAPITOL BUILT IN 1837-8 FIRST ON "CAPITOL HILL," JEFFERSON CITY
CAPITOL AS REMODELED IN 1887-8
PRESENT STATE CAPITOL
CHAPIN

MISSOURI'S CAPITOLS

ander McNair and William H. Ashley of their election. At 11 a. m., on September 19th, Governor McNair and Lieutenant-Governor Ashley appeared before the joint session and in their presence took the

THOMAS HART BENTON

oaths of office. At 4 o'clock of the same day Governor McNair delivered in person his first message. On October 2nd the legislature elected David Barton and Thomas H. Benton Missouri's United States Senators.

Truly had Missouri become a State, but Congress after months of debate and study did not officially recognize this fact and provide

for Missouri's formal admission into the Union until a second Missouri Compromise was passed and approved on March 2, 1821. However, Missouri's congressman and her two United States Senators drew their full pay as representatives of an American commonwealth, altho they did not sit in this Congress until the close of the session.

In pursuance to this act of March 2, 1821, and subsequent official action of the part of Missouri's General Assembly, President James Monroe issued on August 10, 1821, a proclamation which announced that "the admission of the said State of Missouri into this Union is declared to be complete." Missouri, after a year and twenty-one days of statehood *de facto*, had become a state *de jure* in the Union.

INDIANS SURRENDER TO GENERAL DODGE IN 1814

EPISODE TWO

TIME: Pioneer days in Missouri.

PLACE: Boone's Lick Country in Central Missouri.

GROUP: Prairie schooners filled with trappers and pioneer settlers appear. The immigrant train is attacked by Indians. Among the

A PIONEER MISSOURI HOME

defenders of the settlers are the famous Missouri scouts and trappers, Kit Carson, Jim Bridger, and General William H. Ashley. Rushing to the relief of the party are twenty settlers from the village, under leadership of the prominent Missouri pioneers, Daniel Boone, Capt. Sarshall Cooper, and Capt. James Callaway. The Indians are driven off and the immigrants join the settlers. One of the pioneers with a plow and oxen demonstrates the use of the steel plow. A messenger enters on horseback and tells the crowd of the coming of the steamboat.

HISTORICAL SIGNIFICANCE:

The story of the development of pioneer Missouri is a narrative of the white man's struggle with the primeval prairie and forest, the visible and unseen enemies lurking in wilderness and bottoms, and the ever receding but frequently hostile Indian. History and tradition say more of the latter, and the Indian engagement lends itself more easily to dramatizing, altho the chill and the fever, the cholera and plague, the absence of sanitation and medical facilities, and the depredations of varmits and wild animals, were the real enemies of the Missouri pioneer. Combined with these were the most inadequate transportation facilities, except along the rivers. Pioneer life should be commemorated not because it was a Golden Age but because it was an Age of Heroism, filled with sacrifice by woman, man

INDIANS ATTACKING AN IMMIGRANT TRAIN

and child. Envy the pioneer not for his freedom to fish and hunt without warden's license, not for his wild turkey bought for "one bit" apiece, not for his wild honey obtained on felling a tree, nor for his cheap land at $1.25 an acre, and his "mast" fed hogs and free grazed cattle, but rather envy the pioneer—the father and the mother of a large family—for his unconquerable spirit and courage to face his enemies and finally overcome the restrictions and handicaps, both mental and physical, imposed on him in his isolated environment. What special good fortune was there in abundance of wild game, if quinine, the principal remedy for chills, was hardly obtainable and the doctor, frequently untrained, a score of miles or farther distant over almost impassable trails? The very cheapness of foods and grains, which was a blessing in the struggle for survival, was in turn a handicap in selling the surplus to obtain even the most essential conveniences or even necessitites. Wild honey was there in abundance, but what profited it the Grand River settlers in north Missouri when after a hundred-mile wagon journey to Glasgow or St. Joseph they received 2 cents a pound? Hogs at 1 to 2 cents a pound were cheap and brought little to the settler, but he found the harness or hammer, brought long distances from the East, high in price. Churches were few and public schools did not appear until the latter '30s. Well may we apotheosize the pioneer for his courage and determination to "carry on."

EMIGRATION OF DANIEL BOONE FROM NORTH CAROLINA TO KENTUCKY

From these conditions there naturally developed a race of daring men. Some of them will long be remembered, especially for their skill as Indian fighters and trappers. Kit Carson was one. Born in Kentucky, he was reared near that famed settlement in Central Missouri, the town of Franklin. His life was spent on the plains and in the mountains. As a scout few if any excelled or equalled him from the Missouri to the Pacific. Jim Bridger, a native of Virginia, was a similar character, hailing from St. Louis. He ranks as a scout and as an intrepid explorer. He is said to have been the first white man to tell of Great Salt Lake; he early traversed Yellowstone Park, altho it is reported that another Missourian, by the name of Coalter, was the discoverer; and he discovered the famous Bridger Pass in the Rockies. General William H. Ashley, another Virginian by birth and a Missourian by adoption, was also known from the Mississippi to the Pacific. Ashley while famous as a plainsman, mountaineer, scout and trapper, was also noted for his ability as a business man and politician, and for his culture and refinement as an educated gentleman. He served Missouri as her first lieutenant-governor and later as her congressman for one part term and two full terms. He lies buried today on his farm on Lamine River, Cooper County.

Daniel Boone is in history and story the most typical and the most famous representative of the western American pioneer. He united in his character the best traits of the hunter, scout and settler. Volumes have been written on his life, and each decade brings new ones into being. He will never cease to be an interesting subject for the biographer and historian. Boone was a native of Pennsylvania. He settled early in North Carolina. Being among the earliest white men to scout over Kentucky, he and his family became pioneers in that state. Before the end of the 18th century, thru loss of land and legalized injustice, he came to what is now Missouri and received liberal treatment from the Spanish lieutenant-governor. He became a local judge. He hunted over Missouri as he had over Kentucky. His sons carried forward his fine reputation. They served their state in legislature and camp, and one achieved prominence in the United States Army. Daniel Boone died in 1820, and Boone County was named in his honor.

Captain Sarshall Cooper was another figure in the annals of Central Missouri and Cooper County was named in his honor. He was shot and killed by an Indian at his home in Cooper's Fort in 1814. Capt. James Callaway, a grandson of Daniel Boone, after whom Callaway County was named, was also killed in 1815 by Indians, who ambushed him and his party on Callaway's return to the white settlement on Loutre Island. Dramatic license places all these prominent men in one scene.

EPISODE THREE

TIME: 1817, 1846, and 1860.

PLACE: St. Louis, Liberty and St. Joseph.

GROUP: Amid cheers of the crowd, the steamboat "Zebulon M. Pike," the first to reach St. Louis in 1817, reaches its destination. The passengers disembark, the negro hands laughing and cheering. Twelve negroes ascend the stage from the front and execute a dance, the spectators clapping hands and cheering. Col. Alexander W. Doniphan and his Missouri troops enter, ensemble, and march away from Liberty on their famous expedition to Santa Fe and old Mexico. A dispatch rider enters on a pony. A man leads on a fresh pony, the saddle and bags are exchanged. The crowd cheers as the pony express rider resumes his journey toward the West.

HISTORICAL SIGNIFICANCE:

Without change of scenery there are pictured in this episode three separate and distinct events of historical importance in the annals of our state. These relate to the arrival in St. Louis of the first steamboat; second, to Missouri's remarkable record in the Mexican War; and third, to the Pony Express which was begun in 1860 with St. Joseph as its eastern terminus. The first and the last event really concerns the great question of transportation. Altho the second is another example of the saying of the late Judge John F. Philips that "*The Missourian is a fighting man*" it will be seen that even Missouri's participation in the Mexican War had some economic relationship with real economic events that had concerned our people.

Transportation is not a problem of modern origin. It has always been one of the most important questions and one of the most pressing for solution in all ages and among all peoples. In economic sequence it follows immediately after production even in the raw material producing areas of the world, while in the highly industrialized countries such as are found in Europe and in America transportation is essential even for existence itself.

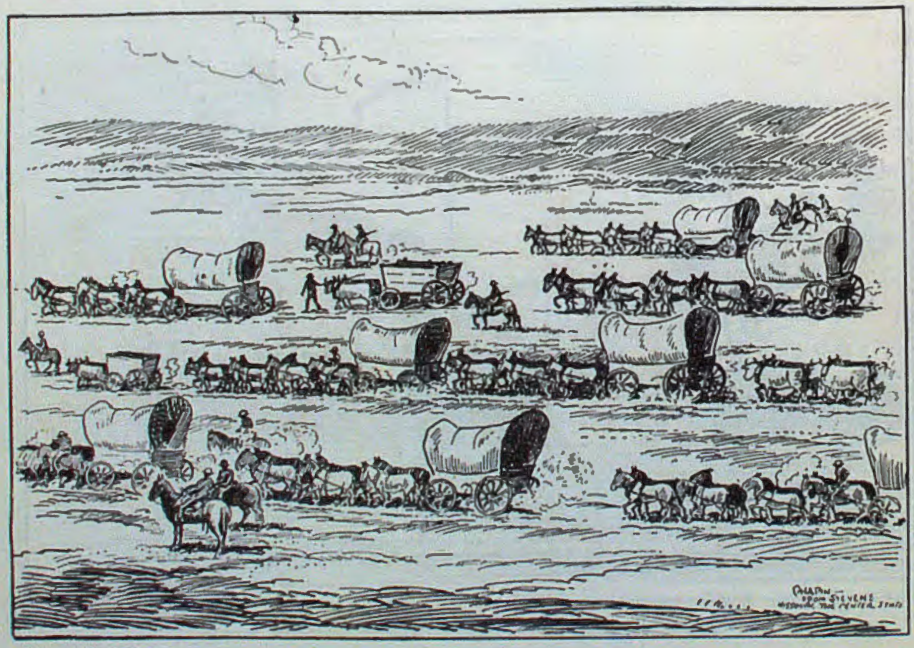
The greatest economic handicap of the Missouri pioneer and the greatest restriction on the development of our territory, was inadequate transportation facilities for both person and product. The Indian path, the blazed trail, and the pioneer post road were impassable at some seasons and were never entirely satisfactory. This is the reason why our early settlements in Missouri were along the rivers. The raft, barge, and the cordelle were used as well as the row boat. Even these crude crafts were preferred to the wagon in the transportation of heavy loads of freight.

An event of importance, therefore, was the advent of the steamboat in western waters. The "Zebulon M. Pike," usually called the "Pike," was the first steamboat that landed at the St. Louis wharf. The day was August 2, 1817. The boat had made the trip from Louisville, Kentucky, in six weeks. Holiday rejoicings greeted the "Pike's" arrival. "The boat was driven with a low pressure engine, with a walking-beam, and had but one smokestack . . . In the encounter with a rapid current the crew reinforced steam with the impulse of their own strength. They used poles and running boards just as in the push-boat navigation of barges." The captain of the boat was Jacob Reed, and the boat was named in honor of General Zebulon M. Pike, the explorer, after whom, also, was named Pike's Peak, Colorado.

FIRST BOAT BUILT ON THE WESTERN WATERS, 1812

From the year of the arrival of the "Pike," steamboat navigation increased rapidly. Soon there were regular schedules. By 1819 the Missouri river was traversed as far as old Franklin, in Howard county. The steamboat to make the first trip was the "Independence," which reached its destination in May, 1819. The "Western Engineer" made the trip up the Missouri as far as the Platte during the same year. The Mississippi, the Ohio, and the Missouri now became the great arteries of travel and freight transportation for the west. This not only developed the river towns in Missouri but greatly aided in the settlement of the State and in the welfare of its inhabitants.

Two years after the "Independence" arrived in old Franklin, the year 1821, there developed in the same town another transportation system that was to influence our history—The Sante Fe Trade. This was the beginning of a successful overland trade by wagons and pack animals with Sante Fe. Capt. William Becknell, of Franklin, in that year formed his trading company and in August the company left Arrow Rock with wagons loaded with goods for trade with the Mexicans. The expedition was highly successful and it was the beginning of Missouri's profitable trade with the southwest which brought her not only silver money in the hundreds of thousands of dollars, thereby increasing her prosperity, but also jacks, jennets, and mules to lay the foundations of Missouri's rank in the mule industry. It also familiarized our young men with New Mexico, which in con-



OVERLAND TRAIN FROM MISSOURI

junction with our immigrants sent to found Texas, did much to prepare Missourians for hearty cooperation in the Mexican War.

On the outbreak of this struggle, Missourians began enlisting in 1846 from a number of central and western Missouri counties and as far east as St. Louis. These men assembled at Fort Leavenworth (the Pageant assembly scene is Liberty, the home of Doniphan) and became part of the "Army of the West." Col. Alexander W. Doniphan was chosen to command the volunteer mounted regiment consisting of 806 Missourians and 30 officers. The Platte county men were under Capt. William S. Murphy, and the Laclede Rangers of St. Louis were under Capt. Thomas B. Hudson. Of the 1,659 men in the "Army of the West," the Missourians were in such majority that it may be truly said that the expedition was a Missouri enterprise, and well has it been named "Doniphan's Expedition of One Thousand Missourians."

The story of the expedition is classic in history. The following account is from "Missouri's Hall of Fame" by Floyd C. Shoemaker: "It left its base at Fort Leavenworth in August, 1846, crossed the plains of Kansas and Colorado, and the mountains and deserts of New Mexico and northern old Mexico. Its path was contested by bands of Indians, large Mexican armies and by nature's weapons of

DONIPHAN'S ARMY ON THE MARCH

heat and cold, hunger and thirst. It conquered two powerful tribes of Indians, won two battles against the Mexicans where the Missourians were outnumbered four to one, and subdued several hundred thousand hostile Mexicans. It captured many cities, three capitals, and four Mexican states.

"The route of the Expedition was from Fort Leavenworth to Santa Fe, New Mexico. From Santa Fe, the army went into the mountains and conquered some Indians tribes. The men had received no pay for their services since leaving home and their clothes were in bad condition. Their spirits were high, however, and they were full of fight.

"Leaving Santa Fe in December, 1846, they marched to the Rio Grande River. The cold wind and snow on the desert caused the men to suffer greatly. They had neither winter clothing nor tents. On part of the march they were without water for ninety miles.

"They reached the Brazito river, a small stream, on Christmas day and prepared to camp. Colonel Doniphan sought recreation over a game of cards. He was playing with his officers for a stake. The winner was to have a fine Mexican horse, which had been captured earlier in the day. But the game was not to be finished. A messenger stood before the Colonal:

" 'There is a big cloud of dust to the south, which must be Mexicans approaching,' he said.

" 'Then we must stop the game long enough to whip the Mexicans,' Colonal Doniphan said rising. 'But remember, I have the biggest score, and we will play it out as soon as the battle is finished.'

"The troops under Colonel Doniphan were soon looking into the fire-spitting muzzles of the enemies' guns. The Missourians did not fire. They waited. It was the order of their commander.

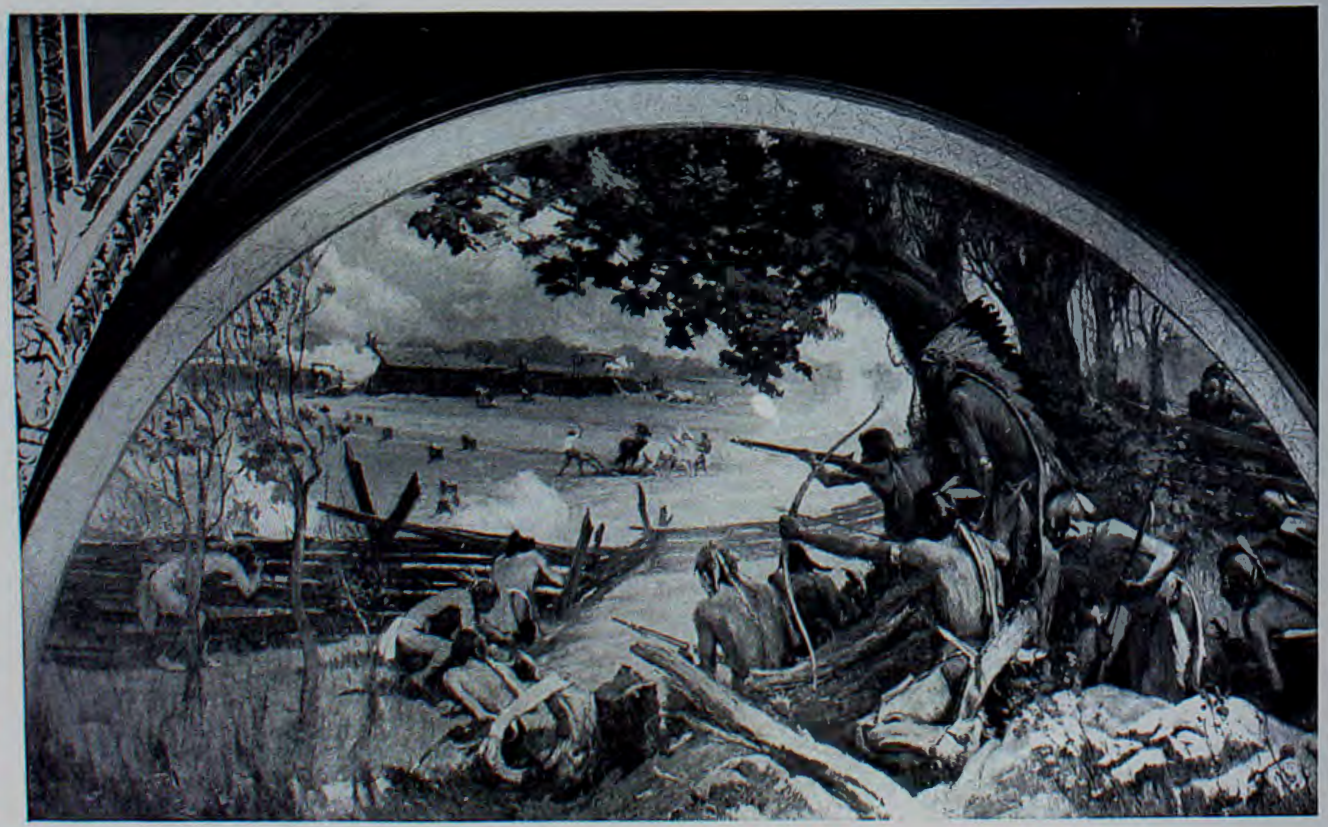
"The fire of the Mexicans grew fiercer. The Misourians only waited the order to fire. At last it was given. The Mexicans had reached within one hundred and fifty yards of the Missourians when they were fired upon. The enemy was checked, the horses reared upon their haunches, and many of the Mexicans fled in a panic. The others were soon defeated by the keen aim of the Missourians. Over fifty Mexicans were killed and one hundred were wounded, while only seven Missourians were injured, none fatally. The victors obtained many spoils in horses, ammunition, cannon, and food. That Christmas night Doniphan's soldiers celebrated their victory, known in history as the battle of Brazito.

"From Brazito, Colonel Doniphan marched to El Paso, which he captured. From there he entered northern Mexico and won against four thousand Mexicans in the Battle of Sacramento. He then captured cities in northern Mexico. His troops, after an overland march of 3,000 miles, the longest in military annals, embarked on ship for New Orleans and came on to St. Louis. At home they were received with dinners and speeches. Missouri was indeed proud of Colonel Doniphan and his One Thousand Missourians."

Famous as was Doniphan the soldier, he was also prominent as an orator, statesmen, and citizen. He was one of the most widely known and most highly esteemed public men in Missouri. His tall commanding figure, his gentlemanly bearing, his remarkable flow of oratory, his wonderful ability as a lawyer, his reputation as a citizen of public spirit and tempered convictions, made him one of Missouri's most eminent and beloved sons. He died in Richmond and a monument was erected there in his honor by the State of Missouri.

April 3, 1860, may not mark an important event in American history but to the newspaper reading public of the day and especially to the citizens of St. Joseph and San Francisco it was a red letter day. After months of planning and preparation there was to be inaugurated at both eastern and western terminals the famous Pony Express. The distance to be covered was nearly 2,000 miles; the time allowed was 10 days. Two hundred miles a day over plains, mountains, deserts and rivers; two hundred miles a day thru regions

When England and Spain were fighting for mastery of the Mississippi country, the English planned an attack on St. Louis, to be undertaken by Indians under Canadian leadership. Early in May, 1780, fifteen hundred Indians came and began to fire on the farmers in the fields. The settlers rushed into their stockade and with muskets and one cannon the ninety-seven male householders successfully defended the town.



ATTACK ON ST. LOUIS IN 1780
By Oscar E. Berninghaus

THE BATTLE OF WILSON CREEK—1861
By N. C. Wyeth

Color Engravings Courtesy
Curtis Publishing Company

THE BATTLE OF SACRAMENTO, 1847

uninhabited by white man save at isolated posts but peopled by Indian tribes and hunters, many of which were hostile, and the fastest stage coach with armed guards could average only 125 miles in 24 hours! Truly the Pony Express was an American enterprise.

The announcment had been made beforehand, and a fast mail had been dispatched from New York by rail to St. Joseph. The Hannibal and St. Joseph Railroad provided a special engine with a messenger to bring the mail to St. Joseph. A ferryboat was held in readiness to carry the pony and rider across the Missouri. Promptly at 4 P. M., in front of the United States Express office, the rider with the leathern mail pouch strapped to the saddle mounted and rode away. All St. Joseph was there to cheer the rider as he rode on the boat. The whistle sounded and the boat pushed off. The Pony Express was inaugurated from the eastern end. The moment the boat touched the Kansas side, the rider dashed ashore and up the bank. At San Francisco a similar scene took place, the boat going from that city to Sacramento. Promptly at 4 P. M., on April 13th the Pony Express arrived with the western mail at St. Joseph, and promptly at the same hour the eastern mail arrived in San Francisco. Henry Wallace was the first rider to start from the eastern end of the line, and Harry Roff the first from the California end.

At first the stations for changing horses were 25 miles apart. This was later shortened to 10 miles. The time for the entire 2,000 miles was also cut to 8 days, 250 miles a day. When the service was at its best there were 190 stations, 200 station keepers, 80 riders, and between 400 to 500 horses. Two minutes was the maximum time allowed for changing horses. The average distance covered by a rider was 75 miles, but sickness or death frequently made necessary longer rides on the part of those on duty. William F. Cody, "Buffalo Bill," had a section 116 miles long, and on one occasion learning that the rider to succeed him had been killed by Indians he made a continuous ride of 384 miles—the longest on record of the Pony Express. Another rider, "Pony Bob," made 370 miles thru a hostile Indian country in the mountain region. He was so exhausted that he had to be lifted from the saddle and was unable to walk for several days.

The Pony Express was the forerunner of the telegraph, which stretched across the continent in 1862, in the rapid transmission of letters. The mail was limited to 15 pounds, and letters cost $5 each. Most of the mail consisted of business dispatches and news items from newspapers. The significance of the Pony Express lies not only in the remarkable quickness of dispatch of news, thereby facilitating business,

but also in the fact that during the critical days preceding and at the opening of the Civil War, it enabled the National Government to keep in closer touch with the Pacific Coast and especially with the State of California.

EPISODE FOUR

TIME: July 4, 1851.

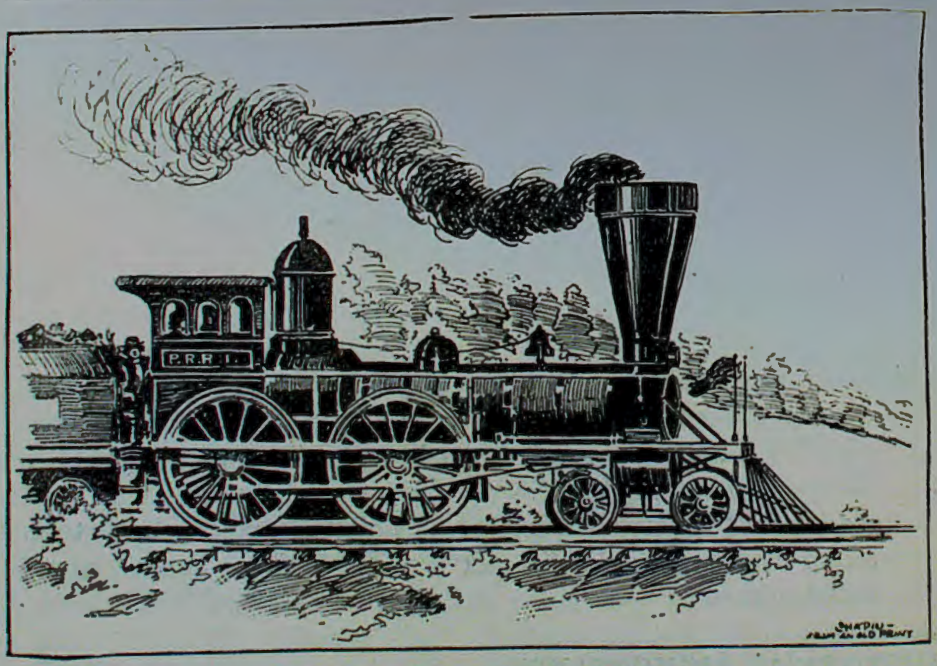
PLACE: St. Louis.

GROUP: Mayor Luther M. Kennett and Mrs. Kennett of St. Louis, enter in a buggy. Thomas H. Benton is on the platform. Laborers with picks and shovels lay a line of rails in picture. Mayor Kennett with a spade throws the first dirt of the old Pacific Railroad, now the Missouri Pacific. A whistle sounds in the distance and a train appears in the picture. The citizens group and the ballet enters.

HISTORICAL SIGNIFICANCE:

The coming of the railroad to Missouri was the last and greatest economic factor in the development of our natural resources, in the settlement of our State, in the augmenting of our people's prosperity, in the diffusion of the comforts and culture of civilization. The pioneer trail and the country post road were advances but they furnished inadequate transportation; the steamboat marked a great step forward but its field of usefulness was restricted to navigable streams, during certain seasons, to cleared channels. The railroad alone met the inland transportation needs of man. Its coming was an economic revolution, its existence today is an economic necessity.

The Fourth of July, 1851, was a red-letter day in the history of St. Louis and it marks a significant event in the annals of the State. It was ground-breaking day for the first steam railroad out of St. Louis and west of the Mississippi. St. Louis capital, civic spirit, and even mechanical ingenuity, together with state and national aid, had combined to build the Pacific Railroad, today the Missouri Pacific. To Walter B. Stevens, the historian, we are indebted for the graphic account of that day. At sunrise a national salute was fired. shortly after seven o'clock military and civic bodies assembled. Flags were flying everywhere. The long column marched to the edge of Chouteau's Pond where the exercises were to take place. State and city officials were there, the officers of the new railroad, judges, military companies, the fire department—all St. Louis and a part of



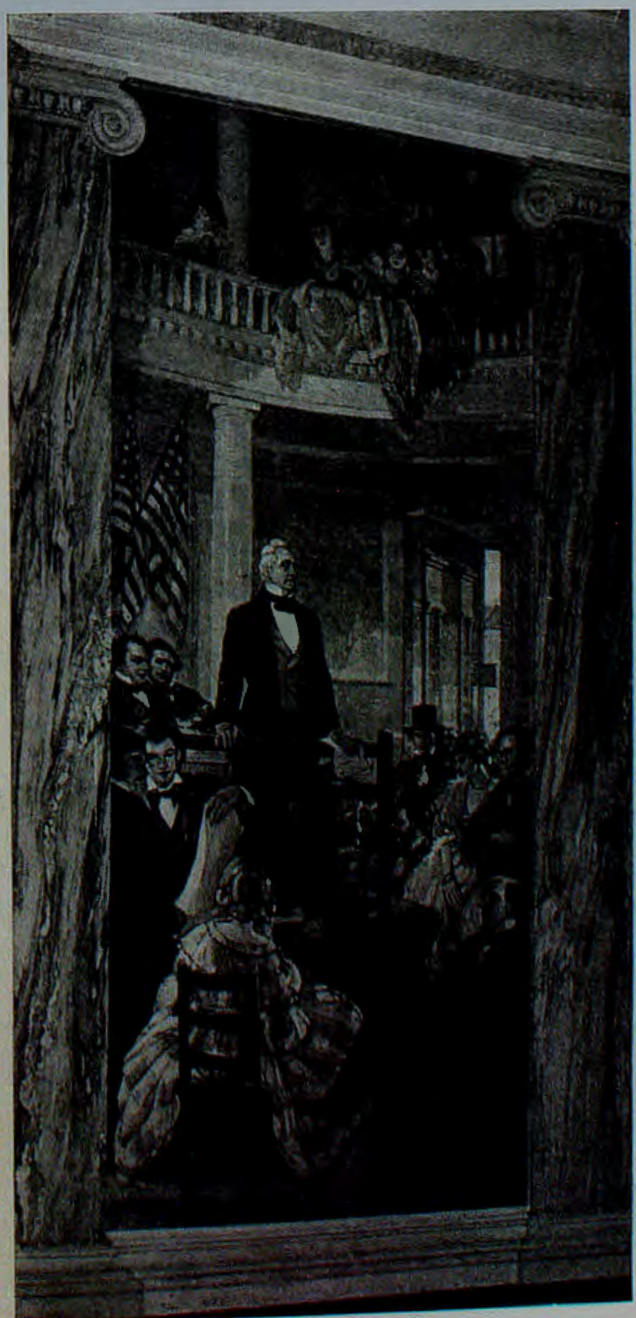
FIRST LOCOMOTIVE WEST OF THE MISSISSIPPI ON THE PACIFIC RAILROAD

Jefferson City. The band played the Grand Pacific Railroad March, composed for the occasion. Thomas Allen, Missouri's foremost railroad advocate and worker, and the president of the new company, made a speech prophetic of the railroad's future. Edward Bates, Missouri's great lawyer and esteemed statesman, was the orator of the day. J. M. Field, Missouri's writer and actor, recited verse for the occasion. Illness had prevented Governor Austin A. King from being present. To the mayor of St. Louis, Luther M. Kennett, fell the duty of throwing the first dirt.

President Allen presented the spade. Saying he would proceed "to make the first cut in the line of the Pacific Railroad," the mayor, with the band playing the "Governor's March," led the way to the edge of the pond and began to dig. As the first dirt was thrown the crowd cheered lustily.

One year and five months after this day, on December 1, 1852, the first locomotive whistle sounded at seven o'clock in the morning. The Pacific railroad was ready to make the first run. The train went to the end of the track, a short distance beyond the Manchester avenue crossing. So was railroad operation begun on a main line in Missouri. A little later the formal opening of the first completed section was celebrated. The distance was five miles. On July 19, 1853, twelve passenger coaches carried 600 guests from St. Louis to Frank-

lin, as it was then called, to celebrate the opening of the first division, thirty-nine miles long. From that time on the completion of each additional division was an event observed and heralded. Owing to financial difficulties, decreased traffic, and the War, progress was slow. It was not until 1865 that the line was completed to Kansas City.



BENTON ADDRESSES THE PACIFIC RAILROAD CONVENTION, 1849

Work on other main lines, which had been chartered, was also begun in the '50s. State bonds were issued and congressional land grants were made to aid construction. The principal early roads were the Hannibal and St. Joseph, the Pacific, the Southwest Branch (Frisco), the North Missouri (Wabash), and the St. Louis and Iron Mountain. All the roads except the Hannibal and St. Joseph defaulted interest payments. Laws were passed in the '60s foreclosing the State's mortgage and in March, 1868, all were sold. The State's net loss was nearly $25,000,000.

Large as was this amount, it was really small in comparison to the benefits the State derived from the railroads. Towns were made overnight that are flourishing today, and hundreds of thousands of acres were opened to cultivation. Without state aid the coming of the railroad would have been delayed. Missouri could hardly have afforded to wait.

The pageant depicts Thomas H. Benton in this episode. This is not historically accurate but it is entirely fitting. Benton had long opposed either the state or nation extending aid for building railroads. At the national railroad convention in St. Louis in 1849, however, he reversed his former attitude. It was there in the old St. Louis court house that he delivered his most famous address in which he argued for a transcontinental line from the Atlantic to the Pacific passing thru St. Louis. It was during this address that assuming his most impressive pose, throwing back his head and stretching out his right arm to indicate the course, he said in deep tones: "There is the East. There is India."

EPISODE FIVE

TIME: 1861-1865.

PLACE: Missouri.

GROUP: A body of Confederate troops under Gen. Sterling Price and Gen. J. O. Shelby advance and open fire upon a village. Union troops under Gen. Nathaniel Lyon and Gen. Frank P. Blair emerge from village and a battle ensues. The Spirit of Missouri enters with four attendants and raises wand. The action ceases and the Confederate and Union troops group at front of the stage.

HISTORICAL SIGNIFICANCE:

The Civil War was the most disastrous struggle in both loss of men and property that Missouri has ever engaged in. The states that suffered most and longest in that war were the "Border States." First, their position, lying between the North and the South, secured for them the battlefield; second, their population, divided in sentiment, made possible the most cruel and prolonged kind of warfare; third, these states because of their strategic importance in wealth, population and position, became the "Bone of Contention" for both North and South. Missouri was a Border State, surrounded on one side by slave territory and on three sides by free territory. The struggle was bitterest here.

In area Missouri ranked ahead of all the states east of or bordering on the Mississippi except Minnesota, while among the slave states she was inferior to Texas alone in this respect. Still more important was Missouri's position in population in 1860. In 1820 Missouri ranked 21st in population; in 1860 she had risen to 8th. Her 10,000 slaves of 1820 had increased to 115,000 and her white population from 56,000 to 1,063,000. Among the fifteen slave states, including Delaware, Missouri ranked first in her white population, and in her total population she was surpassed only by Virginia. But what was equally as important was her fighting population—the males between 18 and 45 years of age. In this respect Missouri easily led all her sister Southern states, having 232,781 white males between those ages, or more than Virginia—her nearest competitor—and Florida and Delaware combined. While Missouri ranked first in white population among the slave states, she held only eleventh place in the number of slaves. Of her total population of 1,182,012, only 9¾ per cent were slaves. On the other hand, of Missouri's native white population, which was 86½ per cent of the total whites, over one-half were native Missourians and over three-fourth were of Southern birth i. e., born in a slave state, principally in Missouri, Kentucky, Tennessee and Virginia. It is evident, therefore, from these brief statements that Missouri was a prize worth having, that her position gave her prominence, and that her population would be divided. Statistics also make this clear.

From 1861 to 1865 were fought on Missouri soil, 1,162 battles, engagements and skirmishes—11 per cent of the total combats of the Civil War and more than occurred in any state excepting Virginia and Tennessee. She knows the toll of war in men and money. From '61 to '65 of every eight men of the 109,000 she sent into the Union army, only seven returned—her proportionate loss in the Southern battalions was probably greater. But her memory of war has never made her fear war when it came. Failure has always met the militarist junker in Missouri in peaceful times—the State cannot be stampeded—but the brand of treason is stamped on the brow of the pacifist who preaches peace in Missouri when men's lives are needed to defend country and ideals. No state was more divided in sentiment on the great national issue than was Missouri in 1860. She ranked eleventh in her slave population. Still the records show that Missouri shared with New York first rank in furnishing the largest number of cavalry regiments in the Union cause (32); they show that Missouri took first rank in the number of infantry regiment (266), infantry battalions (40), and infantry companies (25); and that she also took first rank

in the total number of military organizations in service (447). She ranked only eight in population in 1860, but in the regular Union army alone she ranked seventh, had in service at her own expense tens of thousands of Union men in her State and Enrolled Militia, and also maintained the large quota of nearly 40,000 men in the Southern field.

The narrative of the Civil War in Missouri fills volumes. Battles, engagements, skirmishes, banditry, guerrilla warfare, pillage, robbery, theft and murder made the state a seething scene of war. The battle of Wilson's Creek, Westport, Lexington, Rolla, Glasgow, Kirksville; and raids of Shelby and Price; the Palmyra and Centralia Massacres—these are some of the more widely known phases of the great struggle waged between the Union and Confederate forces, between Missourian and Missourian, between neighbor and neighbor, even between brother and brother. Truly Missouri drank the bitterest dregs of war.

Among the leaders of prominence here mentioned in the pageant, were the two Confederates, General Sterling Price and General J. O. Shelby, and the two Union commanders, General Nathaniel Lyon and General Frank P. Blair. The high character of these merits a word. General Price was one of Missouri's most beloved public men. A native of Virginia, he became a Missourian by adoption. He served Missouri in the Mexican War, and later became Governor of the State. On the outbreak of the Civil War he was placed in command of the State troops and from that time to the end of the war was the military leader of the Confederates in Missouri. General J. O. Shelby was a Kentuckian by birth. He was the greatest cavalry leader produced by the Confederacy in the West. His Missouri troops were famous for their fighting ability and their daring. After the war, Shelby and a considerable number of his men made their famed military expedition to old Mexico. They all later returned to Missouri and re-entered civil life, highly respected by both former friend and foe. General Frank P. Blair was also a Kentuckian, being a cousin of Shelby. He settled in St. Louis and his ability as a politician was soon recognized. Unlike Shelby he espoused the cause of the Union. Perhaps more than any other man, excepting possibly Lyon, he was the greatest force in keeping Missouri in the Union. He served his nation on the platform and in the camp. He volunteered and rose to high military rank. After the war he advocated amnesty toward his former foe and showed the same undaunted courage in peace as he had in war. General Nathaniel Lyon was not in any sense a Missourian, but he played such an important part in Missouri, as the United States military leader of the Union forces, that his

work is inseparably linked with the State. He knew what he wanted and was absolutely without fear in obtaining his objective. He ordered the attack on Camp Jackson in St. Louis and obtained control of the U. S. arsenal. At every point he defeated the early moves of the State authorities and quickly followed up each advantage. He gave his foes no time to plan or execute. Finally at the battle of Wilson's Creek he lost his life. The work of Lyon and Blair was the greatest work done in Missouri in the cause of the Union.

TRADITION attributes the authorship of Missouri's rather elaborate coat of arms to Judge Nathaniel Beverly Tucker, whom Historian Louis Houck pronounced "one of the most learned and accomplished residents of Missouri." This is Judge Tucker's interpretation of the seal:

"The arms of the State of Missouri and of the United States, empaled together yet separated by a pale, denote the connection existing between the two governments, and show that although connected by a compact, yet we are independent as to internal concerns; the words surrounding the shield denote the necessity of the union. Quadrupeds are the most honorable bearing. The great grizzly bear, being almost peculiar to the Missouri river and its tributaries, and remarkable for its prodigious size, strength and courage, is borne as the principal charge of our shield. The color of the shield is red and denotes hardihood and valor. The chief is most honorable of all ordinaries.

"The color blue signifies vigilance, perseverance and justice. The crescent in heraldry is borne on the shield by the second son, and on our shield denotes that we are the second state (Louisiana being the first) formed out of the territory not within the original territorial limits of the United States. The crescent also denotes the growing situation of the state as to its inhabitants, wealth and power. The color white signifies purity and innocence. The helmet indicates enterprise and hardihood. The one blazoned on this coat of arms that is assigned to sovereigns only. The star ascending from a cloud to join the constellation shows Missouri surmounting her difficulties and taking her rank among the states of the Union. The supporters, the same powerful animals borne on the shield, on which are emblazoned the arms of the State and of the United States, denote that while we support ourselves by internal strength we are also in support of the general government. The motto shows that the good of the people is the supreme law of the state. The numerals under the scroll show the date of the Constitution."

"THE·PAGEANT·OF·MISSOURI"

THE THIRD PERIOD
"ACHIEVEMENT"

EPISODE ONE

TIME: To-day.

PLACE: Missouri.

GROUP: The Spirit of Missouri with attendants grouped around is on the throne. The master of ceremonies with four pages enters. Then enters Time and his attendants, Hours. Time ascends steps. Missouri is seated upon the throne. The coronation of the Pageant Queen takes place.

HISTORICAL SIGNIFICANCE:

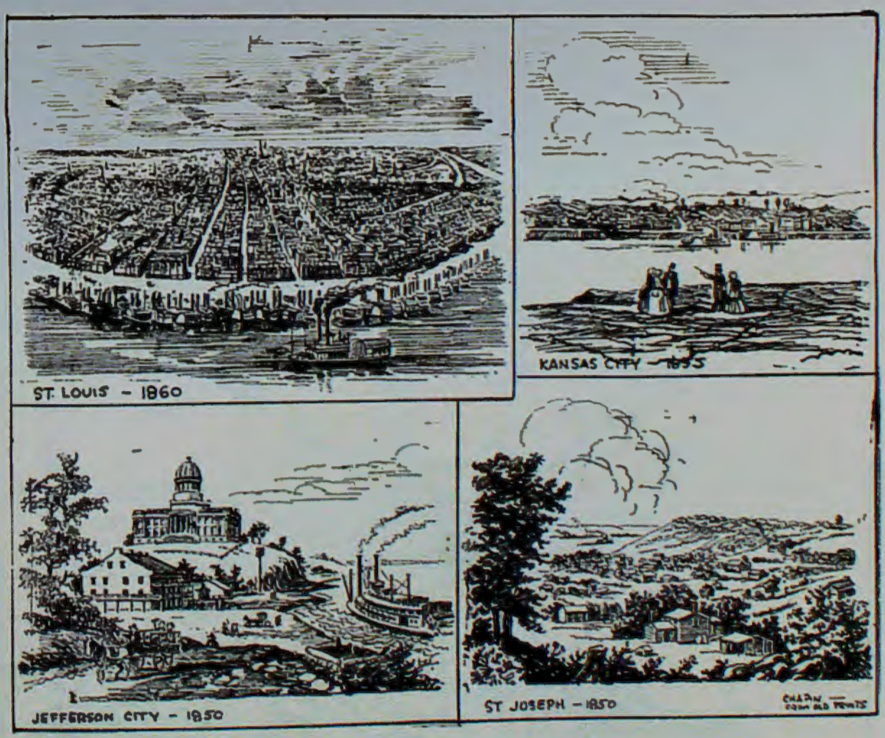
This episode is entirely dramatic in purpose and effect.

EPISODE TWO

TIME: To-day.

PLACE: Missouri.

GROUP: Spirits enter dancing. Then come fairies strewing flowers. Agricola and her ten attendants appear, representing the agricultural interests of Missouri. They dance to the throne and spread their offerings. Mettalla and her ten attendants then enter, representing the mineral resources of the State. They spread their offerings before the throne. Scholastica and her attendants enter, representing the educational and cultural development of Missouri. Industria and her ten works appear last, representing the commercial interests.



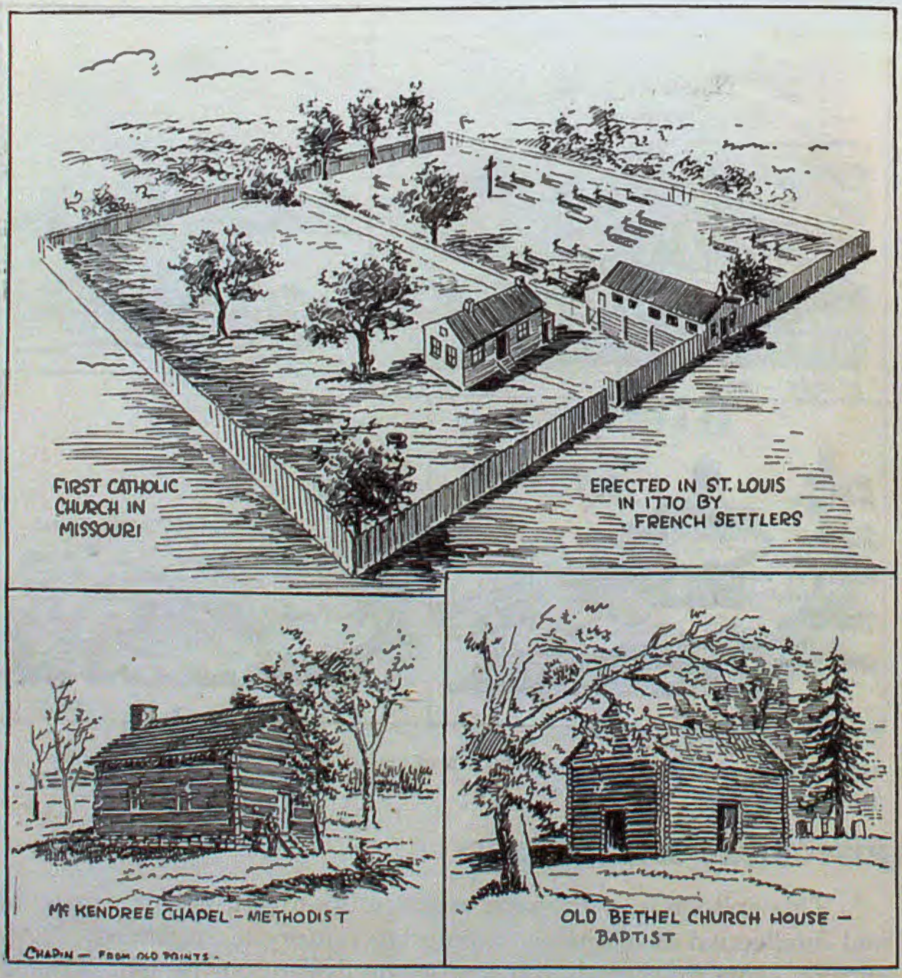
MISSOURI RIVER TOWNS BEFORE THE WAR

HISTORICAL SIGNIFICANCE:

This episode is a dramatic representation of Missouri's material and intellectual development during her century of statehood. Agriculture came first and is still first in the lives of our people. Mining has held high rank also. One of Missouri's earliest assets was her lead. This together with her zinc, barytes, coal, clay products, stone, marble and gravel, constitutes a very important source of wealth to the State. Schools are as necessary to a modern state as material resources. Missouri's development in the field of public school education came late, altho her advancement in private schools and colleges began early and was rapid. It is appropriate that industry representing commerce and factories, should appear last. This is a natural economic transition. Missouri today is making rapid strides in the varied field of industry. Her cities reflect this development.

EPISODE THREE

A dramatic ballet of progress.


FIRST CATHOLIC CHURCH IN MISSOURI
ERECTED IN ST. LOUIS IN 1770 BY FRENCH SETTLERS
MT KENDREE CHAPEL - METHODIST
OLD BETHEL CHURCH HOUSE - BAPTIST
CHAPIN — FROM OLD PRINTS

EPISODE FOUR

MISSOURI IN THE WORLD WAR:

TIME: 1917-1919.

PLACE: Missouri.

GROUP: Bulletins are displayed announcing U. S. declaration of war against Germany. Newsboys with extras appear. Firing of distant guns is heard. Provost Marshal Enoch H. Crowder enters. The crowd gathers around him. Crowder disappears in one direction and the young men march off in another.

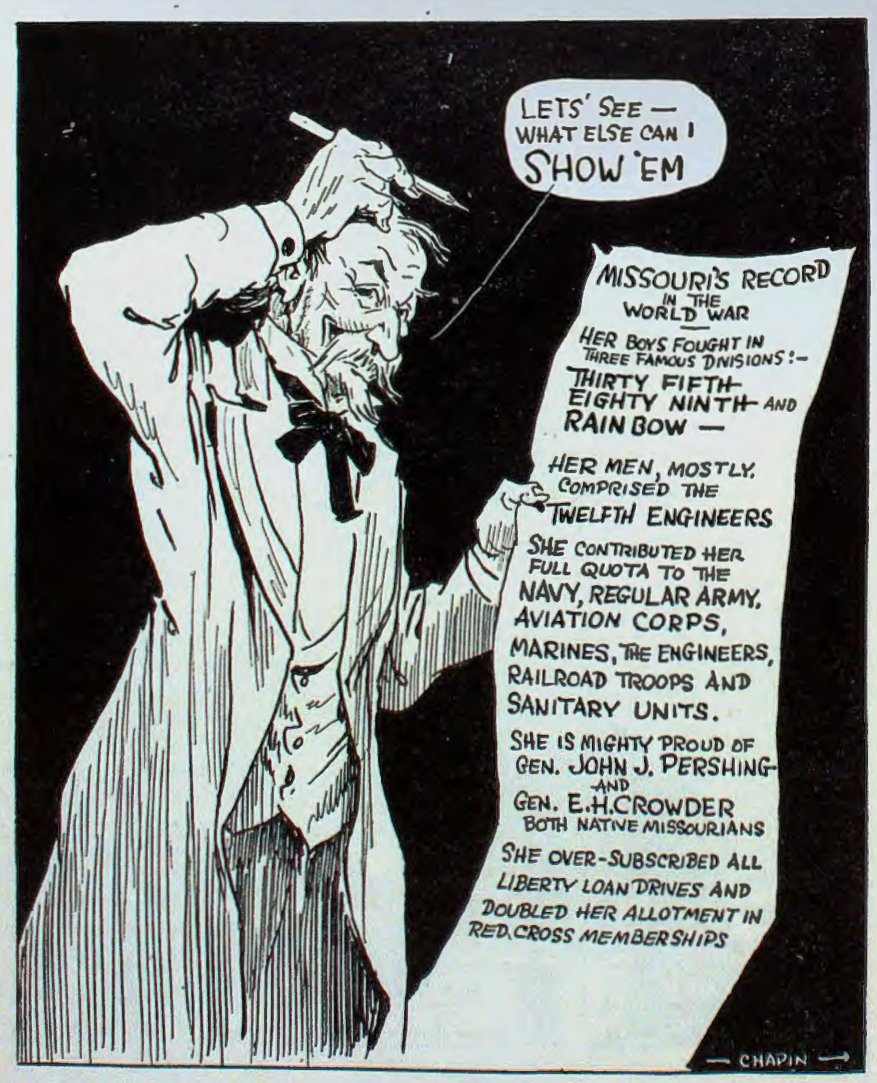
General John J. Pershing enters with staff. Dispatches are coming and going. The sound of battle is heard. A company marches past in background. A crash of falling shell is heard. Darkness.

UNIVERSITY OF MISSOURI IN 1874

ST. LOUIS UNIVERSITY IN 1858, NINTH ST AND WASHINGTON AVE

CHAPIN — FROM STEVEN'S MISSOURI, THE CENTER STATE

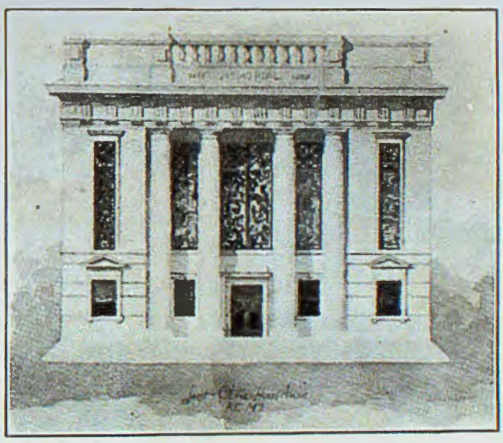
Soldiers, returning from war, march in followed by nurses. A crowd of citizens bearing wreaths assemble from sides. Generals Pershing and Crowder, Governor Gardner, state officials, citizens and soldiers gather around the statue of a soldier suddenly revealed in the background. Wreaths are placed at the foot of the statue.


LETS' SEE — WHAT ELSE CAN I SHOW 'EM
MISSOURI'S RECORD IN THE WORLD WAR
HER BOYS FOUGHT IN THREE FAMOUS DNISIONS:- THIRTY FIFTH- EIGHTY NINTH- AND RAIN BOW —
HER MEN, MOSTLY, COMPRISED THE TWELFTH ENGINEERS
SHE CONTRIBUTED HER FULL QUOTA TO THE NAVY, REGULAR ARMY, AVIATION CORPS, MARINES, THE ENGINEERS, RAILROAD TROOPS AND SANITARY UNITS.
SHE IS MIGHTY PROUD OF GEN. JOHN J. PERSHING- AND GEN. E.H.CROWDER BOTH NATIVE MISSOURIANS
SHE OVER-SUBSCRIBED ALL LIBERTY LOAN DRIVES AND DOUBLED HER ALLOTMENT IN RED CROSS MEMBERSHIPS
— CHAPIN —

HISTORICAL SIGNIFICANCE:

In this episode an attempt is made to depict Missouri's part in the World War. First is presented the call to arms; second, the conflict; and third, Missouri's commemoration and memorial.

Thru such native sons as Pershing and Crowder, Missouri early attracted the attention of the Nation in the World War. Thru her patriotic respons e in men and money, she upheld that prominence. And thru her present memorial measures and buildings she has expressed the gratitude of a grateful people.

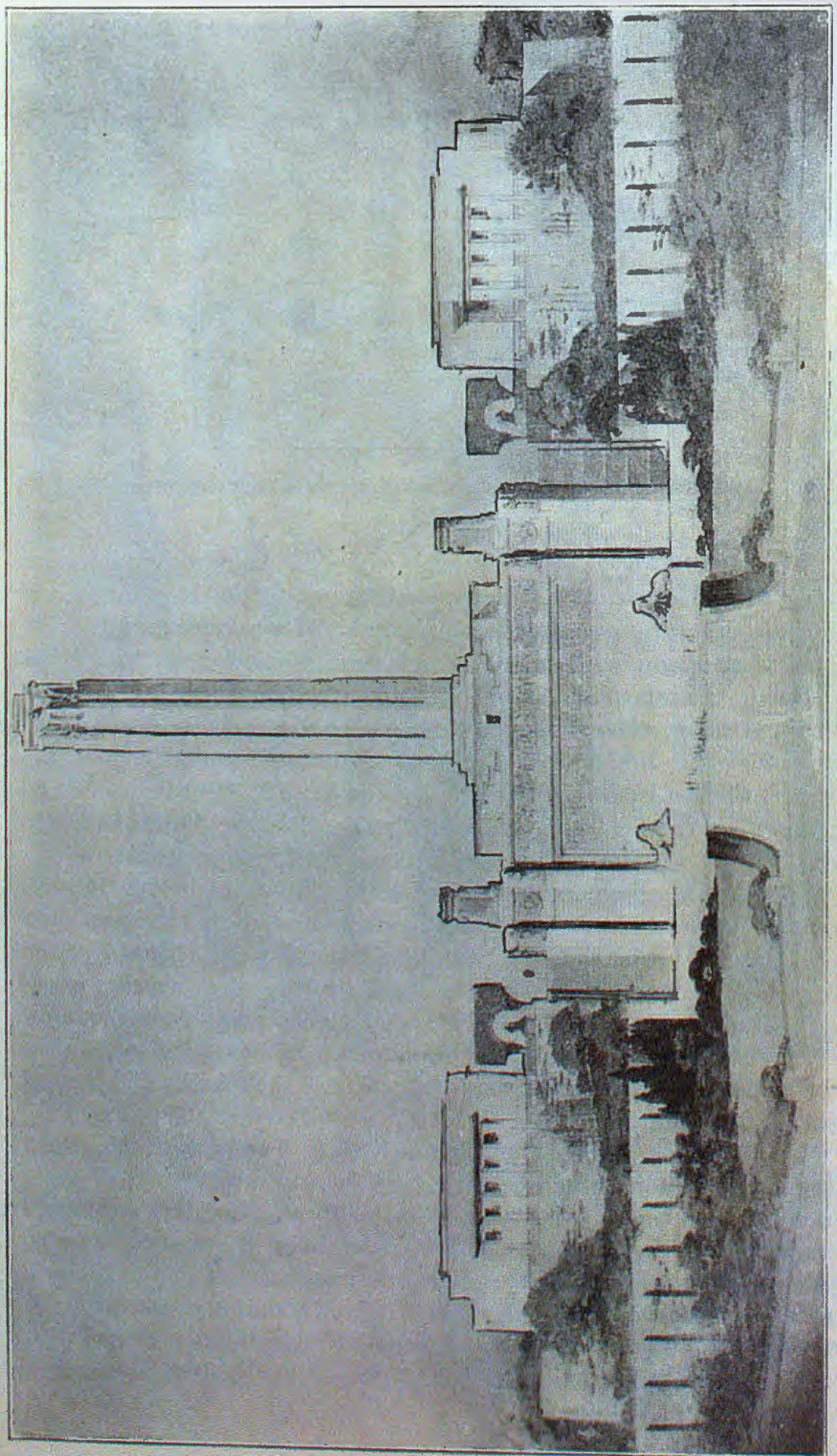


ATCHINSON COUNTY'S MEMORIAL BUILDING, ROCK PORT, MISSOURI

Missouri made a record to be envied by any commonwealth during the great struggle. Her contributions to the Red Cross and voluntary organizations gave her high rank. Her purchases of Liberty Bonds were made without stint and were never below the quotas requested. Her farmers, merchants and manufacturers "carried on" without ceasing. Her Council of Defense and her Food Administration, under the direction of Dr. F. B. Mumford, ranked among the best and highest in the country. She sent her 138,310 sons to defend her honor on the field of war and their record in the 35th, 42nd, and 89th divisions will live as long as history is read by our people.

It was in commemorative memorial honor of these 138,310 Missouri heroes and of their 10,000 comrades whose names appeared on the casualty lists, that the State of Missouri in 1919 passed public acts, which became the law of the land, by way of expressing gratitude. These acts related to soldiers' and sailors' employment, county and city memorial buildings and monuments, a memorial monument to be erected in France, and the publication of the records of Missouri units in the War.

The example set by the Missouri State Government has been followed by Missouri counties, cities and institutions. As an example of note, there is today being erected in Rockport, Missouri, a $50,000 Memorial Building in honor of the soldier boys of Atchison county. The money was raised by popular subscription. Rockport has a population of only 1,150. Kansas City, Missouri, began its great memorial campaign on Oct. 27, 1919, and 10 days later it closed with an aggregate subscription of $2,500,000 made by 100,000 persons.



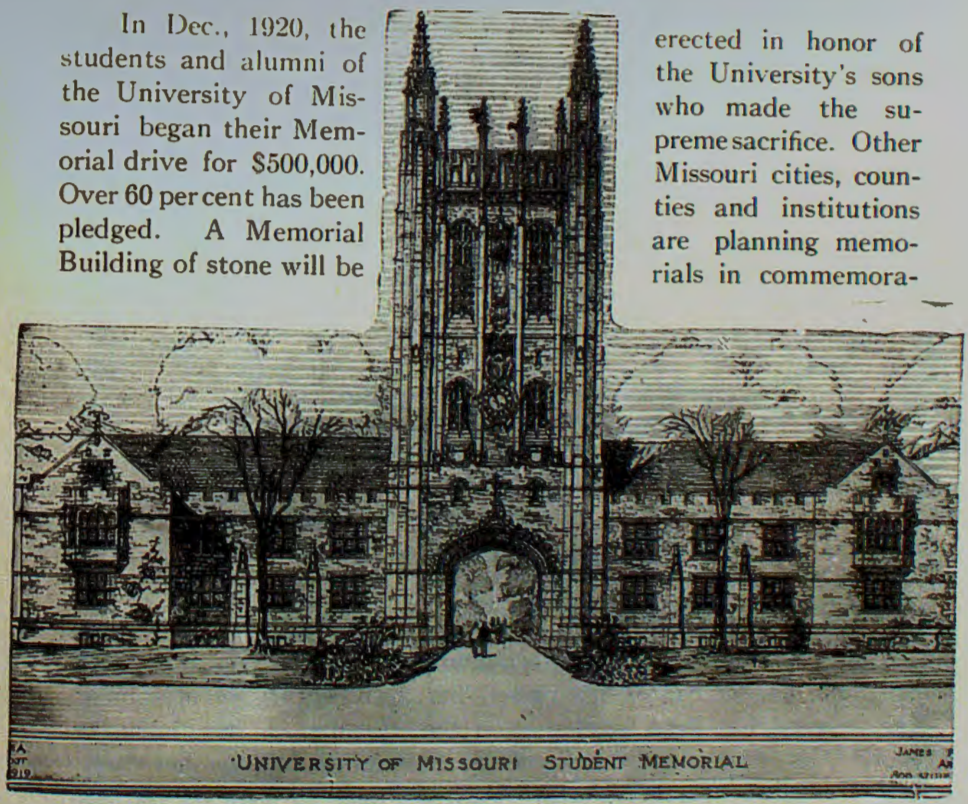
MEMORIAL TO BE ERECTED IN KANSAS CITY, MISSOURI

THE BATTLE OF WESTPORT—1864
By N. C. Wyeth

THE MILITARY OCCUPATION OF HAVANA IN THE SPANISH-AMERICAN WAR
By Fred Green Carpenter

The Sixth Missouri Volunteers are shown entering Havana amid the great acclaim of the grateful Cuban population. In the foreground a group of Cuban women, men and children review the marching troops from a veranda facing the Plaza des Armes. Colonel Hardeman, on a spirited white horse, accompanied by several of his staff, rides at the head of his regiment.

In Dec., 1920, the students and alumni of the University of Missouri began their Memorial drive for $500,000. Over 60 per cent has been pledged. A Memorial Building of stone will be erected in honor of the University's sons who made the supreme sacrifice. Other Missouri cities, counties and institutions are planning memorials in commemora-



UNIVERSITY OF MISSOURI STUDENT MEMORIAL

tion of their heroes of the late war. Missouri is not ungrateful; she honors herself as well as her sons in rising to and acting on these ideals.

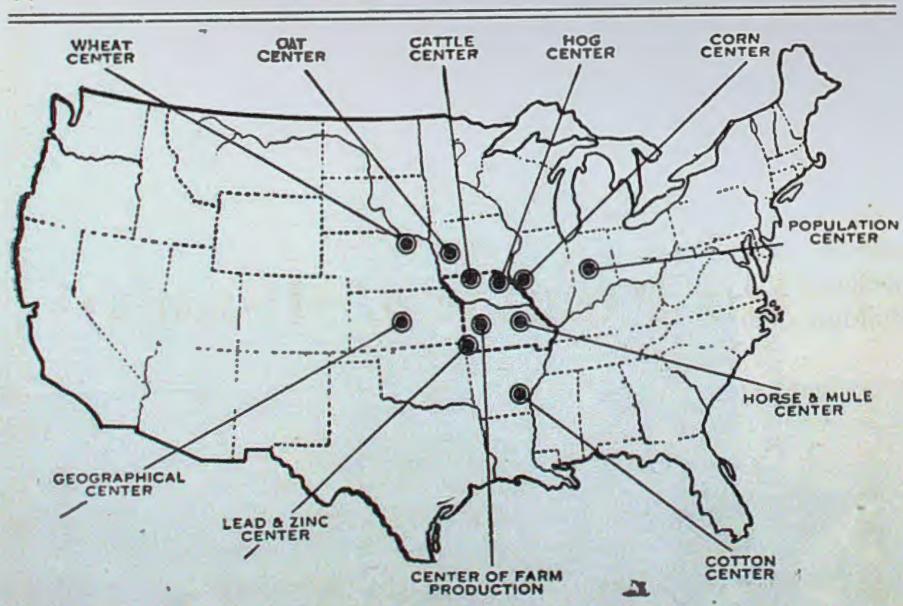
EPISODE FIVE

TIME: To-day.

PLACE: Missouri.

GROUP: Enter National Guard, Gen. John J. Pershing, Gen. Enoch H. Crowder, Governor Arthur M. Hyde and Ex-Governor Frederick D. Gardner. Then Confederate and Federal troops advance and halt in the rear, followed by pioneers, British, American and French troops, Indians, and all the principal characters of the Pageant. After an en masse movement, a large American flag encloses the entire space. The returned troops from the World War enter, and the band plays the Star-Spangled Banner.

MUSIC:



MISSOURI, THE CENTER STATE

HISTORICAL SIGNIFICANCE:

This episode is the dramatic grand finale of the pageant. Missouri, the Center State, has passed her first century of statehood. Her progress has been beyond even the dreams of her founders. Truly Missouri has built well on the foundation laid by her forty-one "Fathers of the State." A "Hall of Fame" is hers by right of habitation.

How great the contrast is between the Missouri of 1821 with her 55,000 Missourians and the Missouri of 1921 with her three and a half million souls. A commonwealth of cities and cultivated fields are ours, a few struggling towns and isolated farms were our forefathers'. A public school system with its university keystone is ours, a few private tutors and schools were theirs. A transportation system of railroads and autos are ours, cumbersome wagons were theirs. We have all the wealth known to man, they had little of worldly goods, no conveniences, and few comforts. We have machinery to perform our tasks, they had no substitute for labor. We have everything, they had little save their heroic, indomitable spirit. But of all the heritage left us during this century of material development, the greatest is that spirit—the soul itself of the pioneer of 1821 and of the modern citizen of 1921. The same will-to-do is ours. The same God guides our destiny. As in their power was the building of your and our Missouri of today, so in our power is the erection of a progressive commonwealth for our posterity a century hence.

THE MISSOURI CENTENNIAL COMMISSION
CO-OPERATING WITH
THE MISSOURI STATE FAIR BOARD
AND ASSISTED BY
THE SEDALIA CHAMBER OF COMMERCE

presents

"THE PAGEANT *of* MISSOURI"

DEPICTING IN THREE PERIODS THE SALIENT EPISODES IN THE UPBUILDING AND DEVELOPMENT OF THE STATE

PRODUCED IN A MAGNIFICENT SCENIC SETTING WITH A GIGANTIC CAST, A GORGEOUS BALLET OF PROFESSIONAL AND LOCAL DANCERS AND CORRECT MUSICAL EMBELLISHMENT

Produced under the personal direction of
J. SAUNDERS GORDON
GEORGE H. HOSKYN, *Author and Director*
E. C. LARMER, *General Manager and Scenic Producer*
Book of the Pageant by FLOYD C. SHOEMAKER,
Secretary, State Historical Society, Columbia

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Author
"A Centennial History of Missouri"

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"Missouri's Struggle for Statehood"

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"History of Missouri"

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Author
"History of Missouri"

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MRS. FRANK LEACH
MRS. E. J. EVANS

PERIOD TWO

MRS. CHAS. C. EVANS
MISS EVA B. GRAVES
MRS. FRANK KEYSER

PERIOD THREE

MRS. J. L. GUERRANT
MRS. GEORGE TRADER
MRS. HARRY CARPENTER

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Producer.....J. SAUNDERS GORDON
Author-Director.....GEORGE H. HOSKYN
Assistant Director.....HARRY J. WALLACE
General Manager and Scenic Producer.....EDGAR C. LARMER
Premiere Dansuese.....MISS HAZEL WALLACK

Supported by Her Own Ballet

Electrician.....WILLIAM H. ERWIN
Assistant Electrician.....FRANK C. HOSKYN
Ballet Mistress.....VIRNA HERMAN WALKER
Assistant Ballet Mistress...MISS MAE DE BEATS
Scenic Artists.....ALEXANDER DE BEERS
HARRY RUSSELL
HOMER GOULET
Property Master.....HARRY F. HOSKYN
Wardrobe Mistress.....MRS. E. A. WOOD

Costumes by Edith Freeman, Chicago, and Robert Schmidt, St. Louis
Electrical Effects by Kliegle Company, New York
Fireworks by Gordon Fireworks Company, Chicago

THE MISSOURI NATIONAL GUARD

under command of Adjutant General W. A. Raupp will be encamped on the Fair Grounds during the entire period of the Centennial-Fair. Members of the various companies appear in the military scenes of the "Pageant," portraying the role of Revolutionary, British, French, Union and Confederate Troops, and appearing as the Soldiers of Today in the scenes from the World War.

THE NEW STATE SONG

"Missouri," words by Lizzie Chambers Hull and music by Noel Poepping, will be sung at the climax of The Second Period by a Chorus of 100 Voices, under the direction of Mrs. E. F. Yancey. Copies of the song will be distributed in the Amphitheater and the audience is requested to join in the chorus.

THE PAGEANT STAGE

on which "The Pageant of Missouri" is enacted is the largest outdoor stage ever built for a production of this nature. It measures 600 feet from end to end; seventy-five feet from footlights to back drop; the centre stage is ninety-six feet wide, and the scenery is forty-five feet high.

"THE PAGEANT OF MISSOURI"

THE CHARACTERS

In the Order of Their Appearance

The First Period—"Discovery"

EPISODE ONE

The Master of Ceremonies	GEORGE H. HOSKYN
His Assistant	HARRY J. WALLACE
Pages	OLA SLATON, CEOLA CURRAN, RUTH McMILLAN, CARDA McMILLAN
The Spirit of the Mississippi	MRS. J. L. GUERRANT
Her Attendants	EUPHEMIA HIGHLEYMAN, EDNA IMHAUSER, MADELINE VOSS, MAURINE HIERONYMUS, JUDITH VAN DYNE, NADINE FORD, MRS. GEORGE CONNELEY, REBIE SHAEFFER

EPISODE TWO

Spirits and Fairies	*The Children's Ballet*

EPISODE THREE

The Osage Indians	*Braves, Squaws and Papooses*
Father Marquette	CECIL E. GUERRANT
Joliet	POPE JONES

EPISODE FOUR

LaSalle	DR. A. J. CAMPBELL
French Captain	A. J. KNIPP
French Soldiers	J. E. DEMPSEY, CHAS. SHAFFER, DENNIS GRANEY, T. C. CLIFFORD, W. P. KERWIN, J. G. DEVLIN, J. C. CONNER, A. E. WATSON, M. J. LAWSON, J. F. GOEHRN, JOHN McGRAW, JAMES ENGLISH, ED. McALLESTER, J. D. SULLIVAN, CHAS. McHENRY, JAMES DENNY, J. H. WEYANT
Pierre Laclede Liguest	J. FROST WADDELL
Auguste Chouteau	R. L. KILGORE
Trappers and Hunters	Women and Children ..... Pioneers
A Messenger	FRANKLIN OLIVER
A Dispatch Rider	ERNEST YANKEE
British Soldiers—Indians	*Party Attacking St. Louis*
Governor de Leyba	D. C. WHITWORTH
General George Rogers Clark	W. G. BERGMAN
Captain Amos Stoddard	M. J. LAWSON
Governor DeLassus	ED WATSON
Madame Rigauche	MRS. O. E. SPAHR
John B. Trudeau	D. I. JAMESON
Captain Meriwether Lewis	HARVEY CROUCH
Captain William Clark	C. A. BYRD
Charles Gratiot	W. H. SHARP
Pierre Chouteau	C. H. STOBER
Madame Chouteau	LUCILLE BYRD
J. B. C. Lucas	E. HANSMAN
Ballet	*The Hazel Wallack Dancers*

The Second Period—"Development"

EPISODE ONE

The Spirit of The Mississippi.....Mrs. J. L. Guerrant
Group of Spirits and Fairies.....*The Children's Ballet*
Groups of French and British.....*Revolutionary Troops*
David Barton.....Frank Van Dyke
Alexander McNair.....Allen Fleming
Frederick Bates.....E. Chesterton
Edward Bates.....Frank Spalding
Joseph Charless.....W. Connelly
Madame Charless, "Beloved of the Pioneers".....Mrs. Agnes Pratt
The Spirit of Missouri.....Mrs. Frank Leach
Her Attendants.....Helen English, Mildred English, Marian Phipps, Lucille Higdon, Ellen Mae Hibbard, Mary Agnes Ryan, Dorothy Keens, Mary Dugan
Representatives of the Northern States—
Delaware.....Dixie Pemberton
New Jersey.....Blanche Bardwell
Connecticut.....Effie McCullouch
Vermont.....Hazel Palmer
Pennsylvania.....Frances Goodnight
Massachusetts.....Mae McCorkle
New Hampshire.....Clara Bardwell
New York.....Mrs J. H. Willis
Rhode Island.....Mrs F. R. Quent
Ohio.....Miss Myra McClain
Indiana.....Lotta Marie Hayes
Illinois.....Mable Bardwell
Maine.....Eulalia Lund
Representatives of the Southern States—
Georgia.....Mildred Kueck
Maryland.....Flossie Leach
South Carolina.....Marie Smith
Virginia.....Catherine Quinn
Kentucky.....Florence Broyles
North Carolina.....Elizabeth McGrew
Louisiana.....Mrs. Hanson
Mississippi.....Eva Smith
Alabama.....Mrs. N. L. Nelson
Tennessee.....Sella Goodnight
The Counties of Missouri.....*County Representatives*
Groups of Citizens—
Thomas Hart Benton.....J. L. Guerrant
General William Clark.....W. C. Bergman
Indian Chiefs of the Sacs and Foxes
The Counties Included in the Platte Purchase....*County Representatives*

EPISODE TWO

Trappers, Immigrants and Pioneer Settlers—Indians
Kit Carson.....Ruben Myers
Jim Bridges.....E. Schrader
General William H. Ashley.....Herbert Tinsley
Daniel Boone.....Percy Creciluis
Captain Sarshall Cooper.....Clarence Biggs
Captain James Callaway.....Oscar C. Duvall
Party of Pioneers, Indians and Settlers.
An Oxen Driver.....Charles Misar

EPISODE THREE

Passengers on the "Zebulon M. Pike".....*Sailors and Deck Hands*
Negro Dancers.....*Crowds of Spectators*
General Alexander W. Doniphan.....W. C. Martin
Soldiers of Doniphan's Expedition.....*National Guardsmen*
Pony Express Rider.....J. Lucas Smith

EPISODE FOUR

Mayor Luther M. Kennett.....R. L. Higdon
Mrs. Luther M. Kennett.....Mrs. R. L. Higdon
Thomas Hart Benton.....J. L. Guerrant
Groups of Citizens, Watching the First Railroad Train.

EPISODE FIVE

General Sterling Price.....G. H. Curtis
General J. O. Shelby.....Charles Eirls
Body of Confederate Troops.....*National Guardsmen*
General Nathaniel Lyon.....E. I. Edwards
General Frank P. Blair.....George James
Body of Union Troops.....*National Guardsmen*
Spirit of Missouri.....Mrs. Frank Leach

The Third Period—"Achievement"

EPISODE ONE

The Spirit of Missouri.....Mrs. Frank Leach
The Master of Ceremonies.....George H. Hoskyn
"Time".....Mr. J. J. Coates
"Past".....Mr. J. J. Coates
"Present".....Miss Thelma Weir
"Future".....Jack Shea
The Queen of the Centennial Pageant.....Miss Leola Ernst

EPISODE TWO

Spirits and Fairies.....*The Children's Ballet*
Agricola.....Miss Josephine Slaton
Her Attendants.....Myrtle Conner, Dorothy Hodges, Lucille Hodges, Maud Small, Rosalie Alcorn, Blanche Small, Freda Jones, Mildred Gregory, Nina Potter, Angeline Bruegging.

Mettalia.....Gretna Smith
Her Attendants.....Joe Sullivan, John Sullivan, Clarence Cummings, Louis Duff, Gordon Kelley, Ed Conner, James Vionahe, Robert Cummings, James Hanson, George Chenault.

Scholastica.....Merle Tillberry
Her Attendants.....Lucille Lively, Margurete Hodges, E. Glover, Mary Mann, Bobbie Dempsey, Dorothy Kane, Alma Scott, Pelen Hartman, Cecil Tilberry, Helen Mayo.

Industria.....Phyllis Bush
Her Attendants.....Helen Riley, Vina Hotsenpiller, Margaret Hansman, Helen Fowler, Margaret Kerfoot, Cleo Michals, Virginia Carmichael, Anna May Carpenter, Louis Yeager, Velma Henry

Mark Twain.....Geo. T. Hayes

EPISODE THREE

Ballet.....*The Hazel Wallack Dancers*

EPISODE FOUR

Citizens Reading Bulletin Boards—Newsboys.
Gen. Enoch H. Crowder.....J. T. Hotsenpiller
General John J. Pershing.....Robert B. Garrison
Soldiers, Nurses and Crowds of Citizens.

EPISODE FIVE

Missouri National Guard.....*Themselves*
General John J. Pershing.....Robert B. Garrison
General Enoch H. Crowder.....J. T. Hotsenpiller
Union Troops, Confederate Troops, Pioneers, British Troops, American Troops, French Troops, Indians.

The Children's Ballet

Flora Fairies.

Barbara Coates,
Dorothy Holtzen,
Francis Brown,
Daisy Cunningham,
Dorothy Claubaugh,
Marion Archias,
Arlys Brown,
Lila Curtis,
Mary Louis Lamm,
Francis Kelly,
Margaret May,
Malvina Gledhill,
Lois Capen,
Alta Walting,
Margaret Odell,
Fern Walting,
Mary Louise Gold,
Audrey Parks,
Ruth Ann Archias,

Spirit Fairies.

Mamie Hanlon,
Rosalie Jo Hanlon,
Normah Large,
Bernice Woods.
Clara Taylor,
Georginia Micheal,
Eva Krucher,
Christine Landmann,
Mary Lee Mudd,
Ann Neely,
Josephine McKelvey,
Della Miles,
Margaret Ruble,
Francis Creagan
Elizabeth Creagan,
Jessie Mayhew,
Esther Fredkin.

The Pioneers

Women.

Hazel Brundage,
Francis Bryan,
Cathering Buckley,
E. Clark,
Francis Curtis,
Margaret Dougherty,
Gertrude Fultz,
Ruth Fultz,
Mrs. A. R. Gehle,
Mrs. Gill,
Phillis Hayes,
Alice James,
Mrs. A. H. Katlender,
Helen Katlender,
Mrs. C. M. Long,
Mable Lund,
Mrs. J. McBride,
Mildred McClain,
Myrtle McCullough,
Mary F. McGraw,
Mary Palmer,
Mary Roberts,
Jewel Smith,
Mrs. L. Smith,
Waneta Spahr,
Mrs. Stewart,
Ruth Stewart,
Mrs. Freda Tucker,
Emely Weir,
Alma Wise,
Viola Wise.

Men.

Ralph Ash,
B. J. Bahner,
E. L. Bandmier,
Arthur Bender,
Lester Brundage,
Hugh Collins,
W. T. Curren,
Al Comer,
David Earp,
V. Gill,
Wm. Grey,
Joe Gronelt,
J. T. Hayes,
E. Higgins,
J. Hunnicut,
F. Knox,
John B. Lewis,
W. E. McBride,
C. Martin,
F. Mehl,
L. J. Mehl,
Eugene Molkey,
R. Newman,
E. M. O'Brien, Jr.,
W. B. O'Shea,
B. Poindexter,
Geo. W. Robb,
Leo Robb,
Ward J. Robb,
J. M. Rochford,
C. D. Russell,
Frank Simmons,
J. P. Sullivan,
M. L. Sullivan,
J. R. Sweeney,
J. F. Thomas,
C. Tucker,
Carl Turner,
James F. Waddell,
Jouett Waddell,
Sam Watson,
P. W. Winter,
O. S. Woolery,
Percy Woolery,
H. A. Zickel.

Children.

Nadine Arnold,
Hester Baker,
Maxine Baker,
May Boyer,
Cleo Cecil,
Francis Curtis,
Virginia Dougherty,
Jean England,
Jeannette Finnell,
Dorothy Gill,
Eva Hunter,
Nadine James,

CORNNINE LOVE,
EVA MAE MCBRIDE,
HARRIETT MILLER,
LUCILLE MOORE,
ESTINE NORTON,
MAY PALMER,
ELIZABETH SHARP,
BLANCHE SMALL,
BLANCHE SMITH,
MABEL SMITH,
HELEN WHITE.

Trappers.

L. J. CLIFFORD,
O. CAMPBELL,
CHAS. ROBINSON,
GEORGE KELLEY,
H. ENGLISH,
A. ZICKEL,
DEWEY PORTER,
WARREN KREELING,
LEON LEWIS,
ARLIE HATFIELD,
WHITNEY WOODSON,
MURROLL HAYDEN,
MONROE MERRITT,
J. M. WARD,
CHESTER MARSHALL,
L. BRUNDAGE,
J. M. WOLF,
C. ECKLES,
PAUL JOHNSON,
ELMER STARK.

Steamboat Men.

RALPH HOOD,
CLAY HOOD,
GLEN KIRKPATRICK,
LLOYD KIRKPATRICK,
VIRGIL WINGTON,
EDGAR WINGTON,
WM. HILTON,
ALBERT PUMMELL,
HARRY WILLIAMS,
CHAS. STEELE,
HERBERT HALL,
GEORGE JAMES,
HARRY JAMES,
ALBERT OFFENBARGER,
V. F. CARPENTER,
J. SERNEY,
FRANK STERLING,
JOE MILLER,
J. LESLIE DAVIS,
MILTON SCHUSTER.

Rivermen.

HARRY TRUDE,
FRANK SMITH,
HARRY FRANK,
ED KELLA,
JOSEPH ELLIOTT,
CLYDE CALICOAT,
GEORGE MELTON,
FRANK MELTON,
EDWARD KOPKE,
WALTER RICKENSTEIN,
KENNETT YOUNG,
GEORGE SADLER,
EDDIE SMITH,
HENRY MAURICE.
JACK YOE,
FRANK TRUDER,
ERNEST SMITH,
HARRY JONES,
HENRY WILLARD,
THOMAS WARD.

Trainmen.

J. L. HALL,
R. J. MERRILL,
JACK RILEY,
C. BEISEL,
JOHN KELLEY,
ALBERT MASON,
WALTER DIRCK,
WALTER ROYCE,
IRA DIRCK,
H. UNGER,
FRANK ROYCE,
GORDON KELLEY,
J. H. BENSCOTER,
HARRY NOLTE,
JOSEPH SIBREL,
GORDON SMYTH,
JOSEPH LESTER,
FRANK WHITE,
ROY HIGH,
HARRY WALL.

The County Representatives

LUCILLE ANDERSON
GLADYS ALCORN
GERALDINE BESS
HARRIET BLANTON
LEATRICE BARHAM
IRENE BALDWIN
MARY BROYLES
ELIZABETH BERTHOUEX
MILDRED BOOTH
SUSIE CROCKETT
MANILLA CARNES
SARAH CUNNINGHAM
KATHALEEN CARR
FLORENCE COX
FLORENCE G. COX
ALICE CASTLE
JOSEPHINE DRISKELL
GEORGIANNA DYE
FLOSSIE DUTTON
MARY DEMAND
ELIZABETH ESTES
MARION EVANS
THELMA EDDING
RUTH FULTS
GERTRUDE FULTS
IRENE FORD
HELEN FISHER
MIRIAM GLANDON
SHIRLEY GUTRIDGE
BERNICE GRAVES
VERNA GRAVES
NADINE HOLLOWAY
GERTRUDE HUNTER
LOUISE HALO
LEA HIBBELER
ESKA HELTZELL
MYRTLE HARBOUR
MARY G. HOPKINS
RUTH HARRIMAN
MABLE HARRIMAN
HENRIETTA HAUSGEN
FRANCES IMHOFF
EMMA JOHNSON
VIRGINIA JENKINS
MARGARET KIELY
FAY KUELLMER
BEULAH KELLY
THELMA KELLA
CELESTIA KIRKPATRICK
MABLE KIRKPATRICK
JOSEPHINE KROENCKE
ILA LANSDOWNE
MILDRED LOY
ALEDA LANGE
HAZLE LEWIS
EVELYN LITSTER
HELEN LUTHER
BEULAH LUTHER
RUTH LOVELAND
GLENDA MABREY
KATHERYNE MCINTYRE
ANNA MCCRACKEN
RUTH MILLER
CATHERINE MCKELLY
HAZLE MANKER
LILLIAN MCLACHLAN
GAIL NORRIS
MAXINE NEAL
MINNIE NEAL
VERNA NELSON
MARGARET O'BANNON
MARGUERITE O'CONNELL
DORLESKA PECK
MARTHA PAYNE
LUCY PROTEMAN
VERA PULLIAM
MARY PULLIAM
MARGARET PHELAN
BONITA POUREA
MYRZA QUAINTANCE
FLETA RUDY
LEONA ROTHGANGER
VELMA RITTMAN
IRMA RITTMAN
FANNIE SIMS
LAURA SIMPSON
FLORENCE STERLING
ANNA SMITH
FRANCES SMITH
ANNA SCHNURBUSCH
ONITA TAMM
BERTHA THOMPSON
ANNIE TURNER
LEO TREMAIN
CLARA TAYLOR
MARIE THOMPSON
MARTHA THOMAS
MARIE URBAN
KATHERINE URBAN
LUCILLE VANATTA
MINNIE WHITAKER
KATHRYN WHITE
EMMA WALLINGTON
ANNA WALLNER
RUTH WHITLOW
FLORENCE WHITE
LEO WHITE
ALICE WEST
JEWEL WENDLETON
JOSEPHINE YOUNKER
ETHEL YOUNG
JOSEPHINE YOST
EDNA ZIMMERMAN
MARGUERITE ZANDER

DAILY PROGRAM.

MONDAY, AUGUST 8.

Grand Opening—Press—Auto Race Day.

Forenoon.

7:00 a. m.—Gates open to employees.

8:00 a. m.—Gates open to Public. Admission, Adults 50 cents. Children 25 cents.
All Buildings open and ready for Inspection.
Concert in Exposition Park by Second Regiment Band.
Military maneuvers by Missouri National Guard encamped east of race track.

8:30 a. m.—Serenading in "White City" by Kroencke's Concert Band.
Passenger-Carrying Airplane Service.
Johnny J. Jones Exposition Shows on the Midway.
Judging—
Students' Live Stock Judging Contest in Coliseum.

9:00 a. m.—Opening of Mining and Forestry Exhibits in Manufacturers Building; showing the wonderful Forest and Mineral resources of Missouri.
Government Exhibit open for Public Inspection in Agricultural Building.
School of Instruction, Missouri National Guard Encampment.
Exhibit of Historical, Indian and old-time relics in Educational Building; bringing before the visitors in a concrete and forceful way the early History of our great State.
Concert by Second Regiment Band in front of Live Stock Barns.
Concert in Machinery Section by Kroencke's Concert Band.
Musical Program in Agricultural Building by Aurand's Novelty Orchestra.
Art Exhibit, including portraits of all Missouri's Governors, in Woman's Building.

9:30 a. m.—Educational Program in University Building, showing the work of various Departments of the University of Missouri.
Passenger-Carrying Airplane Service.
Band Concert on Main Street by Second Regiment Band, preparatory to Grand Opening at Centennial Arch.
Serenading by Kroencke's Concert Band in Exposition Park.

10:00 a. m.—FORMAL GRAND OPENING OF THE MISSOURI CENTENNIAL EXPOSITION.
Parade to Centennial Arch of Officials, escorted by Missouri National Guard.
Aerial Patrol by Flying Circus.
National Salute.
Band Overture by Poepping's, Scottish-Highlander, Kroencke's Concert, Second Regiment and four Regimental Bands from the Missouri National Guard Encampment.
Invocation by Bishop William A. Quayle of St. Louis.
President Warren G. Harding's message officially opening the Missouri Centennial Exposition, received by Governor Arthur M. Hyde.
Song—"America" by audience.
Address of Welcome by Hon. Arthur M. Hyde, Governor of Missouri and President of Missouri Centennial Commission.
Responses to Governor's Address—
For the Missouri Centennial Commission, Hon. Hiram Lloyd, Lieut.-Governor of Missouri and Chairman Executive Committee, Missouri Centennial Commission.
For Missouri State Fair Board—Hon. F. B. Mumford, Dean College of Agriculture, Ex Officio Member Missouri State Fair Board.

For Sedalia—Hon. F. F. Hatton, Mayor.
Benediction—Archbishop John J. Glennon of St. Louis.
Selection by Combined Bands, 256 pieces, at Centennial Arch.
Official Opening of Gates for Missouri Centennial Exposition and State Fair.

11:00 a. m.—Registration of visiting newspaper men and members of Missouri Writers' Guild at Centennial News Bureau Office, Administration Building.
Lectures, Demonstrations and Motion Pictures at Cow Racing Headquarters.
Boys' and Girls' Club Meeting at Club Building, Exposition Park.
Opening of "Made in Missouri" Exhibit in Machinery Section.
Demonstrations in Tractor Attachment Assembling in Machinery Section.
Registration at Sedalia Chamber of Commerce Headquarters for special prizes.
Musical Program by Aurand's Novelty Orchestra in Agricultural Building.
Demonstrations of Spinning, Weaving and early-day Manufacturing in Historical Section, Educational Building.

11:30 a. m.—Johnny J. Jones Mammoth Exposition Shows on the Midway.
Passenger-Carrying Airplane Service.
Pioneer Games and Contests in Coliseum.

Afternoon.

12:00 m.—Concert by Second Regiment Band in Exposition Park.
Kroencke's Concert Band in "White City."

1:00 p. m.—Band Concert by Scottish-Highlanders in Amphitheater.
Motion Picture Program in Production Contest Tent north of Coliseum.
Educational Program in University Building.
Visiting newspaper men and members of the Missouri Writers' Guild, guests of the Missouri Centennial Exposition and State Fair, attend the Auto Races in body.

1:30 p. m.—Parade of Progress No. 1, depicting styles in dress during the past century.

2:00 p. m.—"Made in Missouri" Exhibits in Machinery Section.
Kroencke's Concert Band south of stage.
Power-driven machinery demonstrations in Machinery Section.
Registration at Sedalia Chamber of Commerce Headquarters for special prizes.
World's Championship Professional Automobile Races sanctioned by the International Motor Contest Association; under whose governing body and rules these events are run. Ralph A. Hankinson, Starter.

Event No. 1.

First elimination heat, four-cornered match race, distance 5 miles, rolling start. Drivers finishing 1st and 2nd eligible to start in event No. 4. Purse for this heat $300.00. 60 per cent 1st, 25 per cent 2nd, 15 per cent 3rd.

No.	Car	Driver	Time.
10	Premocar	Stone	.....
8	Essex	Roundtree	.....
30	C. R. G.	Burk	.....
12	Chalmers	Costa	.....

Event No. 2.

Second elimination heat, four-cornered match race, distance 5 miles, rolling start. Drivers finishing 1st and 2nd eligible to start in event No. 4. Purse for this heat $300.00. 60 per cent 1st, 25 per cent 2nd, 15 per cent 3rd.

No.	Car	Driver	Time.
4	Wyllis	Scheibell	.....
22	Peugeot	Robinson	.....
34	Severin	Gray.	.....
6	Cyclone.....	Searles.	.....

Event No. 3.

Time trials for Missouri State Fair track records, distance one mile, flying start. Purse to driver making fastest time. $150.00. Entries to be announced at track.

No.	Car.	Driver.	Time.
.....	.....	.....	.....
.....	.....	.....	.....
.....	.....	.....	.....
.....	.....	.....	.....
.....	.....	.....	.....
.....	.....	.....	.....

Event No. 4.

Third and final heat of events Nos. 1 and 2, drivers finishing 1st and 2nd in events 1 and 2 eligible to start in the final heat. Distance 5 miles, rolling start. Purse $600.00. 60 per cent 1st, 25 pe. cent 2nd, 15 pe. cent 3rd.

No.	Car.	Driver.	Time.
.....	.....	.....	.....
.....	.....	.....	.....
.....	.....	.....	.....

Event No. 5.

Division "C" light car class, cars eligible 200 cubic inches and under. Distance 5 miles, rolling start, purses $400.00. 60 per cent 1st, 25 per cent 2nd, 15 per cent 3rd.

No	Car	Driver	Time.
8	Essex	Roundtree	.....
3	Rajo	Chatburn	.....
6	Cyclone	Searles	.....
12	Chalmers	Costa	.....

Event No. 6.

Missouri Centennial Free-for-all, irrespective of motor classification or piston displacement. Distance 10 miles, speedway style rolling start. Purse, $1,500.00. 50 per cent 1st, 25 per cent 2nd, 15 per cent 3rd. 10 per cent 4th.

No.	Car	Driver	Time.
30	C. R. G	Burk	.....
34	Severin	Gray.	.....
3	Rajo	Chatburn	.....
10	Premocar	Stone	.....
6	Cyclone	Searles	.....
4	Wyllis	Scheibell	.....
8	Essex	Roundtree	.....
12	Chalmers	Costa	.....
9	Hudson	Boyd	.....
22	Peugeot	Robinson	.....

2:30 p. m.—Judging—
Floriculture in Floral Hall.
Horticulture in Horticultural Building.
Dairy Products in Dairy Building.
Apiary Products in Agricultural Building.

3:00 p. m.—Short Talks by old settlers of Missouri, Historical Section, Educational Building.
Musical Program in Agricultural Building by Aurand's Novelty Orchestra.
Concert by Second Regiment Band in University Park.
Preceding the Auto Races and between events the following Hippodrome Acts will be interspersed.

Dellamead Troupe—Ancient and Modern Poses of Sculpture.
The Ferris Wheel Girls—Hanging-Bar Act.
Joe Killjoy—Novelty Comedy Act.
Leroy Trio—Gymnastic Marvels.
Wilhats' Krazy Kar—Comedy Novelty Act.
Ferris Wheel Girls in Musical Act.
Earl Sisters—High Double Ladder Flying Act.
The Flying Wards—America's Greatest Aerialists.
Ebenezer, the Original Ham-Tree Mule.
Ferris Wheel Girls in beautiful Butterfly Act.
Mayme Ward's Duo—Aerial Artists supreme.
Wilhat's Bicycle Act—Comedy Novelty.

Judging—
Household Arts in Home Economics Building.
Historical Exhibits in Educational Building.
Household Science in Home Economics Building.

3:30 p. m.—Aurand's Novelty Orchestra in Agricultural Building.
Concert by Second Regiment Band in Machinery Section.
Old Fiddlers' Contest in Coliseum.
Johnny J. Jones Mammoth Exposition Shows on the Midway.
Lectures and Demonstrations and Motion Picture Program in Dairy Cow Production Contest Tent.
Passenger-Carrying Airplane Service.

4:00 p. m.—Louis James, fearless daredevil, will transfer himself from a fast driven Premocar machine to a Curtis Airplane driven by Ruth Law. Exhibition takes place on the race track directly in front of the Amphitheater.
Lectures and Demonstrations in University Building.
Educational Program in Educational Building.

4:30 p. m.—Power-driven machinery demonstration in Machinery Section.
Passenger-Carrying Airplane Service.

Night.

5:30 p. m.—Admission to Grounds, 25 cents.
6:00 p. m.—Banquet of visiting newspaper men and members of Missouri Writers' Guild.

6:30 p. m.—Johnny J. Jones Exposition Shows on the Midway.
Passenger-Carrying Airplane Service.

6:45 p. m.—Military Dress Parade by Missouri National Guard.
Concert by Regiment Bands in front of Amphitheater.
Grand Opera Program in Amphitheater by Poepping's Famous All-Missouri Band and Grand Opera Company of St. Louis.

7:30 p. m.—Scottish-Highlander Band and Grand Opera Singers in Amphitheater.
Poepping's Famous Band with "The Pageant of Missouri".
Initial presentation of "The Pageant of Missouri," enacted by cast of 5,000 people in front of Amphitheater; a colossal and striking portrayal of the development of Missouri from a primeval wilderness to a mighty Sovereign State; depicting the significant episodes of the State and portraying prominent places and persons who contributed to the building of Missouri; telling the story of Missouri in series of chronologically arranged episodes each complete in itself—each forming a part of the connected whole—the story appealing to the eye rather than to the ear. The Pageant of Missouri is the event of a hundred years.

9:30 p. m.—Aerial signaling demonstrations by Ruth Law's Flying Circus with Fireworks.
Magnificent pyrotechnical display.

Thursday, August 9.

Military—American Legion—Red Cross—Governors' Descendants—Missouri Residents' and Auto Fashion Day.

Forenoon.

7:00 a. m.—Gates open to employees.

8:00 a. m.—Gates open to Public. Admission, Adults 50 cents, Children 25 cents.
Reduced rates to residents of "White City."
Kroencke's Concert Band in Exposition Park.
Second Regiment Band in "White City."
Demonstrations of modern power machinery in Machinery Section.

9:00 a. m.—Educational Program in Educational Building.
Pioneer Games and Contests in Coliseum.
Flights by Passenger-Carrying Airplanes.
"Made in Missouri" Exhibit in Machinery Section.
Historical Exhibit open to the Public, in Historical Section, Educational Building.
Johnny J. Jones Exposition Shows on the Midway.
Registration of former Missourians, Registration Headquarters.
Live Stock Judging Contest for members of Boys' and Girls' Club, Club Headquarters.

Judging—
Dairy Products in Dairy Building.
County Farm Bureau Exhibits in Agricultural Building.

9:30 a. m.—Inspection of the Missouri National Guard Encampment.
Concert by Missouri Regimental Bands in Encampment Park.
Aurand's Novelty Orchestra in Agricultural Building.
Johnny J. Jones Exposition Shows on the Midway.
Passenger-Carrying Airplane Service.
Lectures and Demonstrations in University Building.
Educational Program in Educational Building.
Judging—
Fruit in Dairy Building.

10:00 a. m.—Arrival of General Pershing, General Crowder, Rear-Admiral Coontz and other high Army and Navy officials.
Escort Parade by Missouri National Guards.
Aerial Patrol by Ruth Law's Flying Circus and Robertson's Aircraft Corporation.
Demonstrations of Pioneer Manufacturing in Historical Section.
Reunion of former Missourians, descendants and relatives of Missouri's former Governors, in Coliseum.
Lieut.-Governor Hiram Lloyd, Chairman and Master of Ceremonies.
Assembly Call—Band Overture.
Song—"America" by Poepping's Band Quartette—Chorus by audience.
Song—"Missouri" by Quartette and Chorus.
Invocation, Archbishop John J. Glennon of St. Louis.
Band Concert in Exposition Park by Second Regiment Band.
Concert in Machinery Section by Kroencke's Concert Band.

10:30 a. m.—Arthur M. Hyde, Governor of Missouri, President of Centennial Commission, Address of Welcome.
Responses to welcome—
For Former Missourians, United States Senator Henry L. Myers of Montana (native of Cooper County, Mo.)
For former Missouri Governors, Hon. Alexander M. Dockery.
For descendants and relatives of former Missouri Governors, Hon. T. T. Crittenden, of Kansas City.
Missouri of To-day, United States Senator James A. Reed.
Benediction, Bishop William A. Quayle of St. Louis.

Judging—
Household Science in Home Economics Building.
Agricultural Products in Agricultural Building.
Household Science in Home Economics Building.

11:00 a. m.—Military Reunion of the 89th, 35th Rainbow Divisions, American Legion, D. A. R., U. D. C. and G. A. R.
Horseshoe Tournament, west of Coliseum.
Address by Club Leaders in Boys' and Girls' Club Building.
Motion Picture Program "The True Story of Crop Reporting" in Production Contest Headquarters.
Aerial Exhibitions by Miss Ruth Law; looping the loop, wing walking, flying upside down.

11:30 a. m.—Aurand's Novelty Orchestra in Agricultural Building.
Registration at Sedalia Chamber of Commerce Headquarters for special prizes.
Johnny J. Jones Mammoth Exposition Shows on the Midway.

Afternoon.

12:00 m.—Concert in Exposition Park by Second Regiment Band.

1:00 p. m.—Kroencke's Concert Band Serenading the "White City."

1:00 p. m.—Royal Scottish-Highlander Band in Amphitheater.
Kroencke's Concert Band south of stage.
Exhibition flights by Passenger-Carrying Airplane.
Lectures and Demonstrations and Motion Picture Program in Dairy Cow Production Contest Tent.
Johnny J. Jones Exposition Shows on the Midway.

Judging—
Individual Farm Exhibits in Agricultural Building.

1:30 p. m.—Address by General John J. Pershing and other Army and Navy Officials, Amphitheater.

2:00 p. m.—Lectures and demonstrations in University Building.
Educational Program in Educational Building.
Historical Exhibit in Historical Section, Educational Building.
Poepping's Exposition Band in Amphitheater.

2:30 p. m.—Parade of Progress No. 2 (Missouri's Fighting Men).
Review of Missouri National Guards by General Pershing and other Army Officials.
Free vaudeville attractions, interspersed during the afternoon's program.
The Dellamead Troupe—Ancient and Modern Poses of Sculpture.
The Ferris Wheel Girls—Hanging-Bar Act.
Joe Killjoy—Novelty Comedy Act.
LeRoy Trio—Gymnastic Marvels.
Wilhats' Krazy Kar—Comedy Novelty Act.
Ferris Wheel Girls in Musical Act.
Earl Sisters—High Double Ladder Flying Act.
The Flying Wards—America's Greatest Aerialists.
Ebenezer, the Original Ham-Tree Mule.
Ferris Wheel Girls in beautiful butterfly act.
Mayme Ward's Duo—Aerial Artists supreme.
Wilhat's Bicycle Act—Comedy Novelty.
Royal Scottish-Highlander Band in Exposition Park.
Short Talks by old settlers of Missouri in Historical Section.
Concert by Poepping's Grand Opera Company in Exposition Park.

3:00 p. m.—Lectures and Demonstrations in University Building.
"Made in Missouri" Exhibits, Machinery Section.
Demonstrations in Machinery Section.
Registration at Sedalia Chamber of Commerce Headquarters for special prizes.

Judging—
Agricultural Products, Boys' and Girls' Club Exhibit.

4:00 p. m.—Louis James, fearless daredevil, will change from Automobile to Airplane in front of Amphitheater. This change will be made from fast racing car to airplane piloted by Ruth Law.
Motion Picture Program in Dairy Cow Production Contest Headquarters.
Johnny J. Jones Exposition Shows on the Midway.

4:30 p. m.—Magnificent Auto Fashion Parade in front of Amphitheater.
Johnny J. Jones Exposition Shows on the Midway.
Passenger-Carrying Airplane Service.
Concert by Second Regiment Band in front of Live Stock Farm.
Aurand's Novelty Orchestra in Agricultural Building.
Lectures and demonstrations in University Building.

Night.

5:30 p. m.—Admission to Grounds, 25 cents.
Johnny J. Jones Exposition Shows on the Midway.

6:30 p. m.—Poepping's Famous Band in Amphitheater.

6:45 p. m.—Military Dress Parade Missouri National Guard in front of Amphitheater.
Poepping's Band and Pageant of Missouri.
Johnny J. Jones Exposition Shows on the Midway.

7:30 p. m.—"The Pageant of Missouri" showing the progress of Missouri during the past one hundred years, in which over 5,000 Indians, Pioneers, Rivermen, Soldiers, Sailors, Miners, Settlers, Revolutionary Troops, Spanish Troops, British Troops, Representatives of Foreign Countries, compose the cast of the Mighty Pageant.

9:30 p. m.—Aerial Fireworks Flight and Exhibitions by Ruth Law's Flying Circus.
Magnificent Pyrotechnical Display.
Johnny J. Jones Exposition Shows on the Midway.

WEDNESDAY, AUGUST 10.

Missouri Day.

7:00 a. m.—Gates open to employees.

8:00 a. m.—Gates open to the Public. Admission: Adults, 50 cents; Children under 12 years, 25 cents. Reduced rates to residents of "White City."
Kroencke's Concert Band in Exposition Park.
Second Regiment Band in "White City."

8:30 a. m.—Lectures and Demonstrations in Machinery Section.
Opening of Poultry Exhibit in Poultry Building.
"Made in Missouri" Exhibit in Machinery Section.

9:00 a. m.—Demonstrations in Boys' and Girls' Club Building.
Educational Program in University Building.
Johnny J. Jones Exposition Shows on the Midway.
Pioneer Games and Contests in Coliseum.

Judging—
Individual Farm Exhibits in Agricultural Building.
Poultry in Poultry Building,
Boys' and Girls' Poultry Exhibit in Poultry Building.

9:30 a. m.—Inspection of Missouri National Guard Encampment.
"Made in Missouri" Exhibit in Machinery Section.
Aurand's Novelty Orchestra in Agricultural Hall.
Road Building Demonstrations in Machinery Section.

10:00 a. m.—Pioneer Manufacturing Demonstrations in Historical Section.
Educational Program in University Building.

10:30 a. m.—Motion Picture Program in Dairy Cow Contest Headquarters.
Passenger-Carrying Airplane Service.

11:00 a. m.—Tug of War and other old fashioned games in Coliseum.

11:30 a. m.—Lectures and demonstrations in Boys' and Girls' Club Headquarters.
Registration at Sedalia Chamber of Commerce Headquarters for special prizes.

Afternoon.

12:00 m.—Kroencke's Concert Band in "White City."
Second Regiment Band in Exposition Park.

12:30 p. m.—Parade of Racing Cows in front of Amphitheater.

1:00 p. m.—Concert by Kroencke's Concert Band south of vaudeville stage.
Poepping's Famous Band of St. Louis in Amphitheater.
Royal Scottish-Highlander Band in Exposition Park.
Aurand's Novelty Orchestra in Agricultural Hall.

1:30 p. m.—Passenger-Carrying Airplane Service.
Johnny J. Jones Exposition Shows on the Midway.
Lectures, Demonstrations and Motion Picture Program in Dairy Cow Contest Headquarters.
Demonstrations in Machinery Section, Tractor Attachment Assembly.
"Made in Missouri" Exhibit in Machinery Section.

2:00 p. m.—Parade of Progress No. 3, depicting mode of transportation for one hundred years.

2:10 p. m.—Judging—Class 124, Roadster Stallions, 3 years and over.

2:15 p. m.—Class 149, Saddle Mares or Geldings, 3 gaits, under 15.2.

2:30 p. m.—Class 158, Pony in Harness.

2:45 p. m.—Class 131, Fine Harness Mares, 4 years and over.

3:00 p. m.—Class 142, Saddle Geldings, 5 gaits, 4 years and over.

3:15 p. m.—Class 198, Pair Mules, 2,700 pounds, to wagon appropriately hitched.

3:30 p. m.—Class 163, Carriage Horses, pairs, must have long tails.

3:45 p. m.—Class 100, Hunter Horses.
Short Talks by various old settlers of Missouri in Historical Section.
Preceding the Horse Show Program and between classes the following Hippodrome Acts will be interspersed.
The Dellamead Troupe—Ancient and Modern Poses of Sculpture.
The Ferris Wheel Girls—Hanging-Bar Act.
Joe Killjoy—Novelty Comedy Act.
LeRoy Trio—Gymnastic Marvels.
Wilhat's Krazy Kar—Comedy Novelty Act.
Ferris Wheel Girls in Musical Act.
Earl Sisters—High Double Ladder Flying Act.
The Flying Wards—America's Greatest Aerialists.
Ebenezer, the Original Ham-Tree Mule.
Ferris Wheel Girls in beautiful butterfly act.
Mayme Ward's Duo-Aerial Artists supreme.
Wilhat's Bicycle Act—Comedy Novelty.

4:00 p. m.—Old Fashioned Singing Skule in Coliseum.
Daredevil, Louis James, changes from racing Automobile to Airplane in front of Amphitheater. The Automobile is to be driven by dirt track Championship driver and Airplane is to be piloted by Ruth Law.
Motion Picture Program and Demonstrations in Production, Dairy Cow Production Headquarters.

4:30 p. m.—Registration at Chamber of Commerce Headquarters for special prizes.
Johnny J. Jones Exposition Shows on the Midway.

Night.

5:30 p. m.—Admission to Grounds, 25 cents.
Passenger-Carrying Airplane Service.
Johnny J. Jones Exposition Shows on the Midway.

6:45 p. m.—Military Dress Parade by Missouri National Guard.
Concert by Scottish-Highlander Band in Exposition Park.
Poepping's Famous Band and Opera Singers in Amphitheater.

7:00 p. m.—Johnny J. Jones Exposition Shows on the Midway.

7:30 p. m.—"The Pageant of Missouri," a magnificent spectacle commemorating the 100th Anniversary of Missouri. Fifteen episodes tell the story of the State from its early settlement to the present day; the struggles of the pioneers; the hardships of war; political victories of Missouri; the glory and romance of the past buried in the growth and promise of the future.

9:30 p. m.—Aviation—Fireworks by Ruth Law's Flying Circus.
Johnny J. Jones Exposition Shows on the Midway.
Pyrotechnical Display by J. Saunders Gordon of Chicago.

THURSDAY, AUGUST 11.

Governors—Farm Bureau—Ford Day.

Forenoon.

7:00 a. m.—Gates open to employees.

8:00 a. m.—Gates open to the Public. Admission: Adults, 50 cents; Children under 12 years, 25 cents. Reduced rates to residents of "White City."

8:30 a. m.—Concert by Second Regiment Band in Exposition Park.
Kroencke's Concert Band in "White City."
Exhibits open to the Public in all Departments.
"Made in Missouri" Exhibits, open for inspection in Machinery Section.
Lectures and Demonstrations in University Building.

9:00 a. m.—Demonstrations in the operation of power machinery in the Machinery Section.
Boys' and Girls' Club Demonstrations and Educational Program in Club Headquarters.
Johnny J. Jones Exposition Shows on the Midway.
Pioneer Games and Contests in Coliseum.
Aurand's Orchestra in Agricultural Building.

Judging—
Poultry in Poultry Building.
Household Arts in Home Economics Building.
Household Science in Home Economics Building.

9:50 a. m.—Inspection of Missouri National Guard Encampment.
Mass Meeting in Boys' and Girls' Club Headquarters.
Old-Time Games and Contest Program in Coliseum.

10:00 a. m.—Farm Bureau Program in Coliseum. Meeting called to order by Chester H. Gray, President, Missouri Farm Bureau Federation.
Demonstrations in Pioneer Manufacturing in Historical Section.

10:30 a. m.—Exhibits in all Departments ready for inspection.
Educational Program in Dairy Cow Production Headquarters.
Mass meeting Missouri Farm Bureau Federation in Coliseum and addressed by Hon. C. H. Gustafson, President of the U. S. Grain Growers Corporation.

11:00 a. m.—Arrival of Governor Hyde and staff; also visiting Governors—Inspections over Grounds.
Folk Song Program in Amphitheater.
Horseshoe Tournament, west of Coliseum.
Registration at Sedalia Chamber of Commerce Headquarters for special prizes.

11:30 a. m.—Address in Farm Bureau Headquarters in Coliseum by Miss Agnes Ellen Harris, State Relation Service, Washington, D. C.
Parade over downtown streets and on main streets of Fair Grounds by Ford Agents, Ford Dealers and Ford Owners.

Afternoon.

12:00 m.—Kroencke's Concert Band in White City.
Concert by Second Regiment Band in Exposition Park.

1:00 p. m.—Passenger-Carrying Airplane flights by Passenger-Carrying Machine.
Meeting of Missouri Farm Bureau Federation, called to order by Vice-President George B. Saffarrans in Coliseum.

Ford Parade of Ford Dealers and Ford Owners on Race Track, in infield and over main streets led by Ford Band.
Lecture, "The Poultry Industry" by W. L. R. Perry, Extension Specialist, Missouri State Poultry Experiment Station, in Poultry Building.
Address by Hon. Henry C. Wallace, Secretary of Agriculture, in Missouri. Farm Bureau Federation Headquarters in Coliseum.

1:30 p. m.—Royal Scottish-Highlander Band in Amphitheater.
Poepping's Famous Band in Exposition Park.
Aurand's Novelty Orchestra in Coliseum.
Motion Picture Program in Dairy Contest Headquarters.
Address by Hon. Arthur M. Hyde, Governor of Missouri, in Amphitheater.

2:00 p. m.—Fashion Show for Ford entrants only—Classes to be announced later.

3:00 p. m.—Class 125, Roadster Mares, 3 years and over.

3:15 p. m.—Class 100 B, Hunter Horses.

3:30 p. m.—Class 200, Four-Mule Team to wagon appropriately hitched.

3:45 p. m.—Address in Coliseum by Hon. J. R. Howard, President American Farm Bureau Federation.
Class 152, Combination Horses, 3 gaits.

4:00 p. m.—Class 167, Geldings suitable for Officers' Mount.

4:15 p. m.—Class 130, Fine Harness Horses, 4 years and over.

4:20 p. m.—Class 147, Junior Saddle Stakes.

4:30 p. m.—Educational Program in Dairy Cow Production Headquarters.
During the afternoon program the following Hippodrome attractions will be interspersed:
Louis James, fearless dare-devil, will change from automobile driven by dirt track Champion driver to Airplane, piloted by Ruth Law. This change is to take place directly in front of Amphitheater.
Johnny J. Jones Exposition Shows on the Midway.
Passenger Carrying Airplane Service.
Lectures and Demonstrations in University Building.
Educational Program in Educational Building.

Night.

5:30 p. m.—Admission to Grounds, 25 cents.
Johnny J. Jones Exposition Shows on the Midway.
Passenger Carrying Airplane Service.

6:45 p. m.—Military Dress Parade in front of Amphitheater by the Missouri National Guard.
Concert in Amphitheater by Poepping's Famous Band and Grand Opera Company.
Royal Scottish-Highlander Band in Exposition Park.

7:00 p. m.—Free Vaudeville Program in front of Amphitheater.

7:30 p. m.—Concerts by Royal Scottish-Highlander Band in Amphitheater.
Poepping's Band with Pageant of Missouri.
"The Pageant of Missouri," showing the development of Missouri from a primeval wilderness to a mighty sovereign State. It depicts the significant episodes of the life of the State and portrays prominent places and persons who

contributed to the up-building of Missouri. It is entertaining, educational and inspiring! The dramatic event of a century! It is a throbbing, thrilling spectacle!

9:30 p. m.—Night Flying Exhibition with Fireworks by Ruth Law's Flying Circus.
Magnificent pyrotechnical display.
Johnny J. Jones Exposition Shows on the Midway.

FRIDAY, AUGUST 12.

St. Louis and Agricultural Day.

7:00 a. m.—Gates open to employees.

8:00 a. m.—Gates open to the public. Admission: Adults, 50 cents; Children under 12 years, 25 cents. Reduced rates to residents of White City.
Concert in Exposition Park by Second Regiment Band.
Kroencke's Concert Band Serenading over Grounds.
Silo School in Machinery Section.

8:30 a. m.—Passenger Carrying Airplane Service.
Johnny J. Jones Exposition on the Midway.
Farm Machinery Demonstrations in Machinery Section.

9:00 a. m.—Concert by Kroencke's Band in Manufacturing Building.
Second Regiment Band in front of Live Stock Barn.
Demonstration Contest in Boys' and Girls' Club Building.
Pioneer Games and Contests in Coliseum.
Educational Program in University Building.

Judging—
Poultry in Poultry Building.

9:30 a. m.—Inspection of Missouri National Guard Encampment.
Mass Meeting Boys' and Girls' Club Headquarters.

10:00 a. m.—Demonstration of Pioneer Manufacturing in Historical Section
Johnny J. Jones Exposition Shows on the Midway.
Meeting Farmers Grain Dealers Association of Missouri in Coliseum.
Serenading by Aurand's Novelty Band in Agricultural Hall.

10:30 a. m.—Aerial Maneuvers by Ruth Law's Flying Circus; wing walking; looping the loop, flying up side down and many other thrilling exhibitions.
Old Time Singing Skule lead by Hon. William D. McKee of Polo, Missouri.
Power Machinery Demonstrations in Machinery Section.
Motion Picture Program in Dairy Cow Productions Contest Headquarters.

11:00 a. m.—Meetings of various Agricultural Organizations in Coliseum.
Special Program, Board of Agriculture Exhibit in Agricultural Building.

11:30 a. m.—Johnny J. Jones Exposition Shows on the Midway.

Afternoon.

12:00 m.—Arrival of St. Louis Delegation by special train, Missouri Pacific Station, on Fair Grounds.

12:15 a. m.—Parade of St. Louis Delegation, headed by Mayor Henry W. Keil, Hon. W. Frank Carter, President of St. Louis Chamber of Commerce, and other visiting officials on Main Streets of Fair Grounds.

12:30 a. m.—Special luncheon for St. Louis Delegation—Address of Welcome by Hon. F. F. Hatton, Mayor of Sedalia. Responses by Mayor Henry W. Keil of St. Louis and Hon. W. Frank Carter, President St. Louis Chamber of Commerce.

1:30 p. m.—PARADE OF PROGRESS—COMMERCIAL DIVISION.
Kroencke's Concert Band south of vaudeville stage.
Poepping's Famous Band in Amphitheater.
Royal Scottish-Highlander Band in Exposition Park.
Concerts by Aurand's Novelty Orchestra in Agricultural Hall.

2:00 p. m.—Lecture, "The Missouri State Poultry Experiment Station," by T. W. Noland, Director, Poultry Building.

2:00 p. m.—Class 143, Saddle Geldings, 5 gaits, 3 years, under 4.

2:15 p. m.—Class 127, Roadster Stallion Gelding any age, appointments to count 40%.

2:30 p. m.—Class 150, Pair of Saddle Horses, 3 gaits.

2:45 p. m.—Class 164, Family Mares or Geldings, must have long tails.

3:00 p. m.—Class 154, Saddle Mare or Gelding, 3 gaits up to carrying 200 pounds.

3:20 p. m.—Class 136, Saddle Stallions, 5 gaits, 4 years and over.

3:30 p. m.—Class 100B, Hunter Horses.

3:45 p. m.—Class 154, High School Horses.

4:00 p. m.—Short talks by old settlers in Historical Section.
Educational Program in University Building.

4:30 p. m.—Change from racing automobile to airplane. Change is made in front of the Amphitheater by Louis James, daredevil, with Ruth Law's Flying Circus. The racing automobile is driven by dirt track Champion while airplane is piloted by Ruth Law.
Johnny J. Jones Exposition Shows on the Midway.
Program, Lectures and Demonstrations in Dairy Cow Production Contest Tent.
During the Horse Show classes the following Hippodrome Attractions will be interspersed:

The Dellamead Troupe—Ancient and Modern poses of Sculpture.
The Ferris Wheel Girls—Hanging Bar Act.
Joe Killjoy—Novelty Comedy Act.
LeRoy Trio—Gymnastic Marvels.
Wilhat's Krazy Kar—Comedy Novelty Act.
Ferris Wheel Girls—Musical Act.
Earl Sisters—High Double Ladder Flying Act.
The Flying Ward—America's Greatest Aerialists.
Ebenezer—The Original Ham-Tree Mule.
Ferris Wheel Girls—Beautiful Butterfly Act.
Mayme Ward's Duo—Aerial Artists, Supreme.
Wilhat's Bicycle Act—Comedy Novelty.

Night.

5:30 p. m.—Admission to Grounds, 25 cents.

6:30 p. m.—Johnny J. Jones Exposition Shows on the Midway.
Flights by Passenger Carrying Airplanes.

6:45 p. m.—Military Dress Parade by Missouri National Guard.
Poepping's all Missouri Band in Amphitheater.
Royal Scottish-Highlanders Band Exposition Park.
Vaudeville Program.

7:30 p. m.—Royal Scottish-Highlanders Band in Amphitheater.
Poepping's Band with Pageant of Missouri.

7:30 p. m.—Presentation of "The Pageant of Missouri" in front of the Amphitheater—a magnificent play depicting the struggles and trials of Missouri for the past 100 years by 5,000 people—an event of a life time.

9:30 p. m.—Aerial signaling demonstrations by Ruth Law's Flying Circus.
Magnificent pyrotechnical display.
Johnny J. Jones Exposition Shows on the Midway.

SATURDAY, AUGUST 13.

Missouri Industries and Auto Race Day.

Forenoon.

7:00 a. m.—Gates open to employees.

8:00 a. m.—Gates open to Public. Admission: Adults, 50 cents; Children under twelve years, 25 cents. Reduced rates to campers.

8:30 a. m.—Concert in Exposition Park by Kroencke's Concert Band.
Second Regiment Band Serenading over Grounds.
Flights by Passenger Carrying Airplanes.

9:00 a. m.—Concert by Regimental Bands in front of Amphitheater.
Inspection of Missouri National Guard Encampment.
Organization and enrollment of Boys' State Fair School.
Aurand's Novelty Orchestra in Agricultural Hall.

9:30 a. m.—Pioneer Games and Contests in Coliseum.
"Made in Missouri" Exhibit in Machinery Section.
Lectures and demonstrations in University Building.
Educational Program in Educational Building.

10:00 a. m.—Farming Machinery Demonstrations in Machinery Section.
Boys' and Girls' Club Headquarters, announcement of awards.
Demonstrations in Pioneer Missouri Manufacturing in Historical Section.

10:30 a. m.—Program of Motion Pictures in Dairy Contest Tent.
Johnny J. Jones Mammoth Exposition Shows on the Midway.

11:00 a. m.—Kroencke's Concert Band in Machinery Section.
Second Regiment Band in Exposition Park.
Aurand's Novelty Orchestra in Agricultural Hall.

11:30 a. m.—Marvelous Exhibition by Ruth Law's Flying Circus.

Afternoon.

12:00 m.—Kroencke's Band White City.
Johnny J. Jones Exposition Shows on the Midway.

1:30 p. m.—Concert and Grand Opera Program in Amphitheater by Poepping's Famous Band and Grand Opera Company.
Royal Scottish-Highlanders Band in Exposition Park.
Kroencke's Concert Band south of vaudeville stage.
Lectures, Demonstrations and Motion Picture Program in Cow Production Contest Headquarters.
Automobile Races Sanctioned by the International Motor Contest Association of America and conducted in accordance with the rules and regulations of this governing body. Ralph A. Hankinson, Starter.

Event No. 1.

One period contest between the Original American and English Auto Polo Teams who will participate in a series of 12 match games during the Missouri State Fair Week.

American Team.	*English Team.*
Eddie Buckern, Capt.	Elmer Robbins, Capt.
Ray Reynolds, Malletman.	Jay Costello, Malletman.

Event No. 2.

Time trials for Missouri State Fair track records, distance one mile, flying start, entries to be made at track. Purse to driver making fastest time, $150.00. $250.00 if track record is broken.

No.	Car.	Driver.	Time.
.....	.....	.....	.....
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Event No. 3.

10 mile handicap. Cars handicapped in this event, and positions assigned according to time made in time trials. Purse, $500.00. 50 per cent 1st, 25 per cent 2nd, 15 per cent third.

No.	Car.	Driver.	Time.
34	C. R. G.	Burk	.....
8	Essex	Rountree	.....
12	Chalmers	Costa	.....
3	Rajo	Chatburn	.....
6	Cyclone	Searles	.....
30	Severin	Gray	.....

Event No. 4.

Special four-cornered match challenge race. Distance 5 miles rolling start. Purse $500.00 to winner of this event.

No.	Car.	Driver.	Time.
4	Wyliss	Scheibell	.....
22	Peugeot	Robinson	.....
12	Chalmers	Costa	.....
34	Severin	Gray	.....

Division "B"—Cars eligible for entry in this event must qualify under the classification of 200 cubic inches or under. Distance 5 miles roling start. Purse $400.00. 60 per cent 1st, 25 per cent 2nd, 15 per cent 3rd.

No.	Car.	Driver.	Time.
3	Rajo.	Chatburn.	.....
6	Cyclone.	Searles.	.....
8	Essex.	Roundtree.	.....
30	C. R. G.	Burk.	.....

Event No. 6.

15 miles free-for-all, sweepstakes, irrespective of motor classification or piston displacement, speedway style rolling start. Purse $1,500. 50 per cent 1st, 25 per cent 2nd, 15 per cent 3rd, 10 per cent 4th.

No.	Car.	Driver.	Time.
30	C. R. G.	Burk.	.....
34	Severin.	Gray.	.....
3	Rajo.	Chatburn.	.....
10	Premocar	Stone	.....
6	Cyclone	Searles	.....
4	Wyllis	Scheibell	.....
8	Essex	Roundtree	.....
12	Chalmers	Costa	.....
9	Hudson	Boyd	.....
22	Peugeot	Robinson	.....

Before the Automobile Races and between events the following Hippodrome Program will be interspersed.

Wilhat's Bicycle Act—Novelty Comedy.
Earl Sisters—High Double Ladder Flying.
Ebenezer, the Original Ham-Tree Mule.
The Flying Ward—America's Greatest Aerial Act.
LeRoy Trio—Gymnastic Marvels.
Wilhat's Krazy Kar—Comedy Novelty Act.
Ferris Wheel Girls—The Act Beautiful.
Mayme Ward's Duo—Aerial Artists supreme.
Joe Killjoy—Novelty Comedy Act.
Kimball Sisters—Trapeze and Aerial Artists supreme.
The Dellamead Troupe—Ancient and Modern poses of Sculpture.
Ferris Wheel Girls Musical Act.

2:00 p. m.—Lecture and Demonstration in Educational Building.
Lecture, "Feeding of Poultry" by W. L. Perry, Extension Specialist, Poultry Experiment Station, Mountain Grove, Missouri.
Passenger-Carrying Airplane Service.
Johnny J. Jones Exposition Shows on the Midway.

2:30 p. m.—Short talks by old settlers of Missouri in the Historical Section.
Road Building Demonstration in Machinery Section.
Educational Program in Educational Building.

3:00 p. m.—Grand Opera Program in Amphiteater by Scottish-Highlander Band.
Poepping's Famous Band and Grand Opera Company in Exposition Park.
Aurand's Novelty Orchestra in Agricultural Hall.
Second Regiment Band in "White City."
Kroencke's Concert Band in front of Live Stock Barns.

4:00 p. m.—Change from Auto to Airplane. Louis James, fearless, dare-devil, changes from racing automobile to airplane driven by Ruth Law. Change takes place directly in front of the Amphitheater.

4:30 p. m.—Lectures and demonstrations in University Building.
Educational Program in State Board of Agriculture Exhibit, Agricultural Hall.

Night.

5:30 p. m.—Admission to Grounds 25 cents.
Passenger Carrying Airplane Service.
Johnny J. Jones' Exposition Shows on the Midway.

6:45 p. m.—Military Dress Parade in front of Amphitheater by Missouri National Guard.
Band Concert and Grand Opera Program in front of Ampihtheater by Royal Scottish-Highlander Band and Grand Opera Company.

7:30 p. m.—Passenger Carrying Airplane Service.
Johnny J. Jones Exposition Shows on the Midway.
Concert and Grand Opera Program in Amphitheater by Royal Scottish-Highlander and Poepping's Famous Bands south of vaudeville stage.

7:30 p. m.—Final presentation of "The Pageant of Missouri." The chances are that you will never again witness a dramatic production on such an elaborate scale. "The Pageant of Missouri" is the event of a 100 years! You will never forget it! It tells the story of Missouri in a series of chronologically arranged episode. It is acted by 5,000 people in gorgeous costumes on a mammoth outdoor stage, wonderful scenery and exquisite music and dancing.

9:30 p. m.—Aviation Program with Fireworks by Ruth Law's Flying Circus.
Magnificent pyrotechnical display.

SUNDAY, August 14.

Sacred Day.

8:00 a. m.—Gates open to employees.

9:00 a. m.—Gates open to the Public, Admission 25 cents.

Program Boy's State Fair School Headquarters; Address "Discounting Oneself," by Mr. George L. Cole of Jefferson City, Supervisor of Boys' State Fair School.
Religious Services at Amphitheater and Coliseum under the direction of the Sedalia Ministerial Alliance; Address by Doctor Herbert L. Willett of Chicago in Coliseum. Doctor Willett's subject for the morning service will be "The Church and the Modern World."
Doctor James I. Vance of Nashville, Tennessee will conduct the services in the Amphitheater. Doctor Vance's subject will be "The Christian Home." Do not miss this wonderful opportunity to hear these great leaders. Music for the services will be furnished by the Helen G. Steele Musical Club of Sedalia in co-operation with the Royal Scottish-Highlander Band and Thaviu's International Exposition Band.

Afternoon.

3:00 p. m.—Grand Open Air Concert by Thaviu's International Exposition Band, Royal Scottish-Highlander Band and Grand Opera Company and the Helen G. Steele Musical Club.

Night.

6:30 p. m.—Young Peoples' Services conducted by Dr. Chas. E. Guthrie, General Secretary of the Epworth League, Chicago, Ill.

8:00 p. m.—Religious Services in Coliseum and in Amphitheater. Dr. James I. Vance of Nashville, Tennessee, will conduct the services in the Coliseum. His subject will be "Golden Rule Religion."
Doctor Herbert Willett of Chicago, Ill., will speak in the Amphitheater on "America's New Program." Music for the services will be furnished by the Helen G. Steele Musical Club, Thaviu's International Exposition Band and Grand Opera Singers and the Royal Scottish-Highlander Band and Soloists.

MONDAY, AUGUST 15.

Children's and Sedalia Day.

Forenoon.

7:00 a. m.—Gates open to employees.

8:00 a. m.—Gates open to Public. Admission—Adults 50 cents; Children under 12 years admitted free this day only. Campers at reduced rates.

8:30 a. m.—Concert by Second Regiment Band in Exposition Park.
Kroencke's Concert Band at Boys' State Fair School Headquarters.
Passenger Carrying Airplane Service.

Judging—
Fine Arts in Women's Building.

10:00 a. m.—Concert by Royal Hawaiian Octette in Agricultural Hall.
Aurand's Novelty Orchestra in Coliseum.
Second Regiment Band in Manufacturers' Building.
Kroencke's Concert Band in Machinery Section.
Johnny J. Jones' Mammoth Exposition Shows on the Midway.

Judging—
Educational Exhibits in Educational Building.
Baby Health Contest, Board of Health Headquarters (Rural Division).
Concert by Regimental Bands in front of Amphitheater.
Address Boys' State Fair School Headquarters by Mr. G. W. Reavis, Chief Clerk Department of Education, Jefferson City, Missouri.

Judging—
Shetland Ponies Breeding Classes in front of Amphitheater.

10:30 a. m.—Boys' State Fair School Program, Hon. S. M. Jordan from the State Board of Agriculture.
Kroencke's Band in Exposition Park.
Second Regiment Band in "White City."
Flights by Passenger Carrying Airplane.
Johnny J. Jones' Mammoth Exposition Shows on the Midway.

Judging—
Berkshire Swine in Swine Pavilion.
Bicycle Race in front of Amphitheater.
Lectures and Demonstrations in Machinery Section.
Boys' State Fair School Wireless Demonstration by Mr. Daniel C. Rogers, State Federal Agent, Jefferson City, Missouri.
Judging—
English Hackney Breeding Classes in front of Amphitheater.

11:00 a. m.—Johnny J. Jones' Mammoth Exposition Shows on the Midway.
Power Machinery Demonstrations in Machinery Section.
"Made in Missouri" Exhibits in Machinery Section.
Historical Exhibits in Historical Section, Educational Building.

Afternoon.

12:00 m.—Concert by Second Regiment Band in "White City."

12:30 p. m.—Johnny J. Jones Mammoth Exposition Shows on the Midway.
Passenger Carrying Airplane Service.

1:00 p. m.—Royal Hawaiian Octette in Agricultural Building
Aurand's Novelty Orchestra in Coliseum.
Kroencke's Concert Band south of vaudeville stage.
Thaviu's International Exposition Band and Grand Opera Singers in Amphitheater.
Royal Scottish-Highlander Band in Exposition Park.
Concert in Stock Barns by Second Regiment Band.

Judging—
Fat Cattle in Coliseum.
Grade Draft Horses in Coliseum.

2:00 p. m.—Lecutres, "Cooperative Marketing of Poultry and Poultry Products" in Poultry Building by W. L. R. Perry, Extension Specialist, State Poultry Experiment Station, Mountain Grove, Missouri.
Passenger Carrying Airplane Service.
Johnny J. Jones' Mammoth Exposition Shows on the Midway.

2:30 p. m.—Speed Events—

2:09 Pace	$1,500.00
2:19 Pace	2,000.00
2:18 Missouri Cup Trot, Added Money	800.00
Running one-half mile	150.00
Missouri Derby, 1 1-16 mile	300.00

During the races the following Hippodrome acts will be interspersed:
Les Wharton's Springboard Flying Act.
Lester, Bell & Griffin Trio—Bump and Fall Novelty Comedy Act.
Alaska Duo—Ice Skaters, who "freeze their own."
McCune Grant Trio—Marvelous feats of horizontal bar gymnastics.
Mr. and Mrs. Bert Davis—Comedy Novelty Act.
Walter Stanton—Bunny Rabbit Pantomine—Dancing geese, and Giant Stage Chanticleer.

3:00 p. m.—Passenger Carrying Airplane Service.
Johnny J. Jones' Exposition Shows on the Midway.
Concert by Royal Scottish-Highlander Band in Amphitheater.
Thaviu's International Exposition Band and Grand Opera Company in Exposition Park.
Second Regiment Band in Machinery Section.

3:30 p. m.—Educational Program in University Building.
Exhibition Flights by Famous American Aerial Aces.
Power Demonstrations in Machinery Section.

4:00 p. m.—Auto Polo between Original American and British Teams.

4:00 p. m.—Lectures, Demonstrations, Motion Picture Program in Dairy Cow Production Contest.
Johnny J. Jones' Mammoth Exposition Shows on the Midway.
Passenger Carrying Airplane Service.
Aurand's Novelty Orchestra in Coliseum.
Royal Hawaiian Octette in Agricultural Hall.

Night.

5:30 p. m.—Admission to Grounds 25 cents.
Johnny J. Jones' Mammoth Exposition Shows on the Midway.
Passenger Carrying Airplane Service.

6:45 p. m.—Military Dress Parade by Missouri National Guard.

7:00 p. m.—Concert in Amphitheater by Thaviu's International Exposition Band and Grand Opera Company.
Royal Scottish-Highlander Band south of stage.

Judging—
Horse Show Classes.

7:15 p. m.—Class 84—Pair Pure Bred Draft Horses, to wagon, appropriately hitched.

7:25 p. m.—Class 148—Saddle Mares or Geldings, 3 gaits, 15.2 and over.

7:35 p. m.—Class 132—Fine Harness Geldings, 4 years and over.

7:45 p. m.—Class 139—Saddle Mares, 5 gaits, 4 years and over.

7:55 p. m.—Class 165—Runabout Horses.

8:00 p. m.—Class 100 B. Hunter Horses.
Concert by Thaviu's International Band and Grand Opera Company.
During the Horse Show Classes the following Hippodrome Acts will be interspersed.
Les Wharton's Springboard Flying Act.
Lester, Bell & Griffith Trio—Bump and Fall Novelty Comedy Act.
Alaska Duo—Art Skaters.
McCune Grant Trio—Marvelous feats of horizontal bar gymnastics.
Mr. and Mrs. Bert Davis—Novelty Comedy Act.
Walter Stanton—Bunny Rabbit Pantomine—Dancing Geese and Stage Chanticleer.

8:10—8:25 p. m.—Auto Polo Match between American and British Champion Auto Polo Teams.

8:30 p. m.—Initial presentation of the splendid scenic, sensational pyro-spectacle "Arabian Nights" featuring Sinbad's Voyage, Aladin's Lamp and the Forty Thieves, the gorgeous glittering "Faerie-Gnome" and Harem Ballet. Oriental scenes unparalleled in magnificence and brilliant, bewildering movement.

9:30 p. m.—Johnny J. Jones' Mammoth Exposition Shows on Midway.

TUESDAY, AUGUST 16.

Good Roads—Boy's and Girls' Club Day

7:00 a. m.— Gates open to employees.

8:00 a. m.—Gates open to the Public. Admission adults 50 cents; Children under 12 years 25 cents. Residents of "White City" reduced rates.

8:30 a. m.—Royal Hawaiian Octette in Coliseum.
Kroencke's Concert Band in Exposition Park.
Second Regiment Band in "White City."
Aurand's Novelty Orchestra in Agricultural Building.
Educational Program in University Building.
Tractor Attachment and Power driven machinery demonstration in Machinery Section.
Johnny J. Jones' Exposition Shows on the Midway.
Passenger Carrying Airplane Service.

9:00 a. m.—Concert by Second Regiment Band in Manufacturers' Building.
Kroencke's Concert Band in Live Stock Barns.
Missouri National Guard Encampment.
Lectures and Demonstrations in University Building.
"Made in Missouri" Exhibits in Machinery Section.
Address Boys' State Fair School Headquarters by Hon. Sam A. Baker, State Superintendent of Schools.
Royal Hawaiian Octette in Coliseum.
Aurand's Novelty Orchestra in Agricultural Building.

Judging—
Baby Health Contest, Board of Health Headquarters. (Cities under 10,000 population.)

Delaine-Merino Sheep in Sheep Pavilion.
Percheron Horses in Coliseum.
Poland China Swine in Swine Pavilion.
Shorthorn Cattle in Coliseum.

9:30 a. m.—Concert by Second Regiment Band in Boys' and Girls' Club Headquarters.
Good Roads Program in Coliseum.
Talks by prominent State Highway Officials and Good Roads Advocates.
Lectures, Demonstrations and Motion Picture Program in Dairy Cow Production Contest.

Judging—
Holstein-Friesian Cattle in Coliseum.
Jacks, Jennets and Mules in Coliseum.
Standard Bred Breeding Classes in front of Amphitheater.

10:00 a. m.—Concert by Second Regiment Band in Exposition Park.
Kroencke's Concert Band in Swine Pavilion.
Royal Hawaiian Octette in Coliseum.
Aurand's Novelty Orchestra in Agricultural Building.
Passenger Carrying Airplane Service.
Educational Program in University Building.
Address Boys' State Fair School Headquarters by Hon. F. B. Mumford, Dean and Director of College of Agriculture, Columbia, Missouri.

Judging—
Heavy Harness Horses in front of Amphitheater.
Rambouillet Sheep in Sheep Pavilion.

10:30 a. m.—Motion Picture Program "The True Story of Crop Reporting," in Dairy Cow Production Headquarters.
Lectures and Demonstrations in Poultry Building.
Good Roads Grading Demonstrations in "White City."

11:00 a. m.—Johnny J. Jones' Mammoth Exposition Shows on the Midway.
Passenger Carrying Airplane Flights.
Tractor Demonstrations in Machinery Section.

11:30 a. m.—Lectures and Demonstrations in Poultry Building.
"Made in Missouri" Exhibits in Machinery Section.
Pioneer Missouri Manufacturing Demonstrations in Historical Section.

Afternoon.

12:00 m.—Kroencke's Concert Band in "White City."
Concert by Second Regiment Band in Exposition Park.

1:00 p. m.—Concert in Amphitheater by Royal Scottish-Highlander Band.
Thaviu's International Exposition Band in Exposition Park.
Aurand's Novelty Orchestra in Agricultural Building.

Judging—
Percheron Horses in Coliseum.
Southdown Sheep in Sheep Pavilion.

1:30 P. M.—Johnny J. Jones Exposition Shows on the Midway.
Educational Program in Educational Building.
Lectures and Demonstrations in University Building.
Power driven machinery demonstrations in Machinery Section.

2:00 p. m.—Judging—
Spotted Poland China Swine in Swine Pavilion.

Speed Events—

2:13 Trot	$2,000.00
3-year 2:25 Trot, added money	600.00
2:16 Pace, added money	1,000.00
Running one-fourth mile	150.00
Running five-eighth mile	200.00

During the races the following Hippodrome attractions will be interspersed:
Alaska Duo—Ice Skaters, who "freeze their own."
McCune Grant Trio—Marvelous feats of horizontal bar gymnastics.
Lester, Bell & Griffin Trio—Bump and Fall Novelty Comedy Act.
Les Wharton—Springboard Flying Act.
Walter Stanton—Bunny Rabbit Pantomine, Dancing Geese and Stage Chanticleer.
Mr. and Mrs. Bert Davis—Novelty Comedy Act.

2:30 p. m.—Concert by Royal Scottish-Highlander Band in Exposition Park.
Thaviu's International Exposition Band in Amphitheater.

Judging—
Ayrshire Cattle in Coliseum.

3:00 p. m.—Aerial Stunts, Wing Walking, looping the loop and flying upside down by famous American Aviators.

Judging—
Poland-China Futurity in Swine Pavilion.

4:00 p. m.—Auto Polo Match between Champion American and British Auto Polo Teams in front of Amphitheater.
Passenger Carrying Airplane Flights.
Concert by Second Regiment Band in front of Live Stock Barn.

4:30 p. m.—Johnny J. Jones' Exposition Shows on the Midway.

Night.

5:30 p. m.—Admission to grounds 25 cents.
Carnival Attractions on the Midway.

6:45 p. m.—Military Dress Parade by Missouri National Guard.

7:00 p. m.—Concert in Amphitheater by Thaviu's International Exposition Band.
Royal Scottish-Highlander Band south of vaudeville stage.

7:15 p. m.—Judging—
Horse Show Classes in front of Amphitheater.
Class 126—Roadster Geldings, 3 years and over.

7:25 p. m.—Class 151—Ladies' Saddle Horses, 3 gaits.

7:30 p. m.—Class 133—Fine Harness Stallion Mares, 3 years and under 4.

7:40 p. m.—Class 100 B. Hunter Horses.

7:55 p. m.—Exhibition Auto Polo Match between American and British Auto Polo Teams in front of Amphitheater interspersed with attractions.
Les Wharton—Springboard Flying Act.
Walter Stanton—Bunny Rabbit Pantomine, Dancing Geese and Stage Chanticleer.
Mr. and Mrs. Bert Davis—Novelty Comedy Act.
Lester, Bell & Griffin Trio—Bump and Fall Novelty Comedy Act.
Alaska Duo—Ice Skaters who "freeze their own."
McCune Grant Trio—Marvelous feats of horizontal bar gymnastics.
"The Arabian Nights" in seven bewildering scenes, on the banks of the Euphrates, and in the ancient city of Bagdad, depicting with barbaric splendor of costumes, music and electrical effect the romantic adventures of Ali-Babi and the Forty Thieves, Aladdin and the Mystic Lamp, Sinbad the Sailor.

9:30 p. m.—Magnificent pyrotechnical display.

WEDNESDAY, AUGUST 17.

State Board of Agriculture Day.

7:00 a. m.—Gates open to employees.

8:00 a. m.—Gates open to the Public. Admission adults 50 cents; children under 12 years 25 cents. Special rates to residents of "White City."

8:30 a. m.—Concert by Kroencke's Exposition Band.
Second Regiment Band Serenading in "White City."
Demonstration in Machinery Section.
Passenger Carrying Airplane Service.

Judging—
Duroc-Jersey Swine in Swine Pavilion.
Cotswold Sheep in Sheep Pavilion.

9:00 a. m.—Concert by Second Regiment Band in University Park.
Kroencke's Concert Band in front of Livestock Barns.
Johnny J. Jones' Mammoth Exposition Shows on the Midway.
Educational Program in University Building.

Judging—
Baby Health Contest—State Board of Health Headquarters (from cities over 10,000 population).
Clydesdale Horses in Coliseum.
Englishshire Horses in Coliseum.
Mules in Coliseum.
Plantation Walking Horses in front of Amphitheater.
Hereford Cattle in Coliseum.
All Departments where not completed.

9:30 a. m.—Boys' State Fair School Headquarters, address by Mr. W. H. Funderburk, Chautauqua and Lyceum Lecturer.
"Made in Missouri" Exhibit in Machinery Section.
Inspection of Encampment Missouri National Guard.
Aurand's Novelty Orchestra in Agricultural Hall.
Royal Hawaiian Octette in Coliseum.

10:00 a. m.—Address Boys' State Fair School Headquarters, Hon. E. G. Bennett, State Dairy Commissioner.
Lectures, Demonstrations and Motion Picture Program in Dairy Cow Production Headquarters.
Kroencke's Concert Band in Exposition Park.
Second Regiment Band in Machinery Section.

Judging—
Draft Horses in Harness in Coliseum.
Shetland Ponies, pairs, four-in-hands, in front of Amphitheater.
Dorset Sheep in Sheep Pavilion.

10:30 a. m.—School of Instruction Modern Power Machinery in Machinery Section.
Passenger Carrying Airplane Service.
Johnny J. Jones' Mammoth Exposition Shows on the Midway.

Judging—
Jersey Cattle in Coliseum.
Grade Saddle Horses in Coliseum.

11:00 a. m.—Lectures and Demonstrations in University Building.
Educational Program in Educational Building.

Judging—
Fine Harness Horses, 2 years, under 3, in front of Amphitheater.

Afternoon.

12:00 m.—Second Regiment Band in Exposition Park.
Kroencke's Concert Band in "White City."

1:00 p. m.—Royal Hawaiian Octette in Agricultural Hall.
Johnny J. Jones Mammoth Exposition Shows on the Midway.
Aurand's Novelty Orchestra in Coliseum.

1:30 p. m.—Concert by Thaviu's International Exposition Band and Grand Opera Company in Amphitheater.
Famous Royal Scottish-Highlander Band in Exposition Park.
Kroencke's Concert Band south of vaudeville stage.

Judging—
Guernsey Cattle in Coliseum.
Hampshire Sheep in Sheep Pavilion.
Aberdeen-Angus Cattle in Coliseum.
Belgian Horses in Coliseum.
All departments where not completed.

Speed Events—

2:19 Trot	$1,500.00
2:09 Trot, Added Money	1,500.00
2:15 Missouri Cup Pace, Added Money	800.00
Running one-half mile	150.00
Running three-fourths mile	300.00

During the races the following Hippodrome Attractions will be interspersed:
Les Wharton's—Springboard Flying Act.
Lester, Bell & Griffin Trio—Bump and Fall Novelty Comedy Act.
Alaska Duo—Ice Skaters.
McCune Grant Trio—Marvelous feats of horizontal bar gymnastics.
Mr. and Mrs. Bert Davis—Comedy Novelty Act.
Walter Stanton—Bunny Rabbit Pantomine, Dancing Geese and Stage Chanticleer.
Talks by Mr. W. L. R. Perry and T. W. Noland of the Missouri State Poultry Experiment Station, in Poultry Building.
Johnny J. Jones Mammoth Exposition Shows on the Midway.
Passenger Carrying Airplane Service.

3:00 p. m.—Meeting of the Red Polled Cattle Breeders Association in Coliseum.
Aerial Exhibitions by Robertson Aircraft Corporation.
Concert by Royal Scottish-Highlanders Band in Amphitheater.
Thaviu's International Exposition Band in Exposition Park.
Aurand's Novelty Orchestra in Coliseum.
Royal Hawaiian Octette in Agricultural Hall.

4:00 p. m.—Exhibition Auto Polo Match between American and British Auto Polo Teams.

4:30 p. m.—Johnny J. Jones Mammoth Exposition Shows on the Midway.
Lectures and Demonstrations in University Building.
Power Machinery Demonstration in Machinery Section.

Night.

5:30 p. m.—Admission to Grounds, 25 cents.
Johnny J. Jones' Mammoth Exposition Shows on the Midway.
Passenger Carrying Airplane Service.

6:45 p. m.—Military Dress Parade by Missouri National Guard.

7:00 p. m.—Concert and Grand Opera Program in Amphitheater by Royal Scottish-Highlander Band.
Thaviu's International Exposition Band in University Park.

7:15 p. m.—Judging—
Horse Show Classes in front of Amphitheater.
Class 199—Pair mules under 2,700 pounds, to wagon, appropriately hitched.

7:25 p. m.—Class 104-C—Saddle Mares or Geldings, 3 gaits, 14.2 and under 15 hands.

7:35 p. m.—Class 129—Roadster Championship.

7:40 p. m.—Class 140—Saddle Mares, 5 gaits, 3 years and under 4.

7:50 p. m.—Class 100B—Hunter Horses.

8:00 p. m.—Exhibition match between American and British Auto Polo Teams in front of Amphitheater.

8:15 p. m.—"The Arabian Nights," a gorgeous pyro-drama of the golden Orient. Magnificent, spectacular costumes. A riot of colorful magnificence. Six scintillating ballets!

9:20 p. m.—Magnificent pyrotechnical display.

9:30 p. m.—Johnny J. Jones' Mammoth Exposition Shows on the Midway.

THURSDAY, AUGUST 18.

College of Agriculture—Kansas City Day.

Forenoon.

7:00 a. m.—Gates open to employees.

8:00 a. m.—Gates open to the Public. Admission: Adults, 50 cents; children under 12 years, 25 cents. Reduced rates to residents of "White City."

8:30 a. m.—Lectures and Demonstrations in University Building.
Aurand's Novelty Orchestra in Coliseum.
Royal Hawaiian Octette in Agricultural Hall.
Serenading over Grounds by Second Regiment Band.
Kroencke's Concert Band in Exposition Park.
Boys' State Fair School Headquarters, Lecture by Hon. E. A. Logan, U. S. Agricultural Statistician for Missouri.

9:00 a. m.—Practical Demonstrations in the operation of power machinery in Machinery Section.
Johnny J. Jones' Exposition Shows on the Midway.
Passenger Carrying Airplane Service.

Judging—
All Departments where not completed.
Percheron Horses in Coliseum.
Shropshire Sheep in Sheep Pavilion.
Red Polled Cattle in Coliseum.
Chester White Swine in Swine Pavilion.

9:30 a. m.—Second Regiment Band in University Park.
Kroencke's Concert Band in Manufacturers' Building.
Boys' and Girls' Program in Club Building.
Lectures and Demonstrations in University Building.
Concert by Royal Hawaiian Octette in Agricultural Hall.

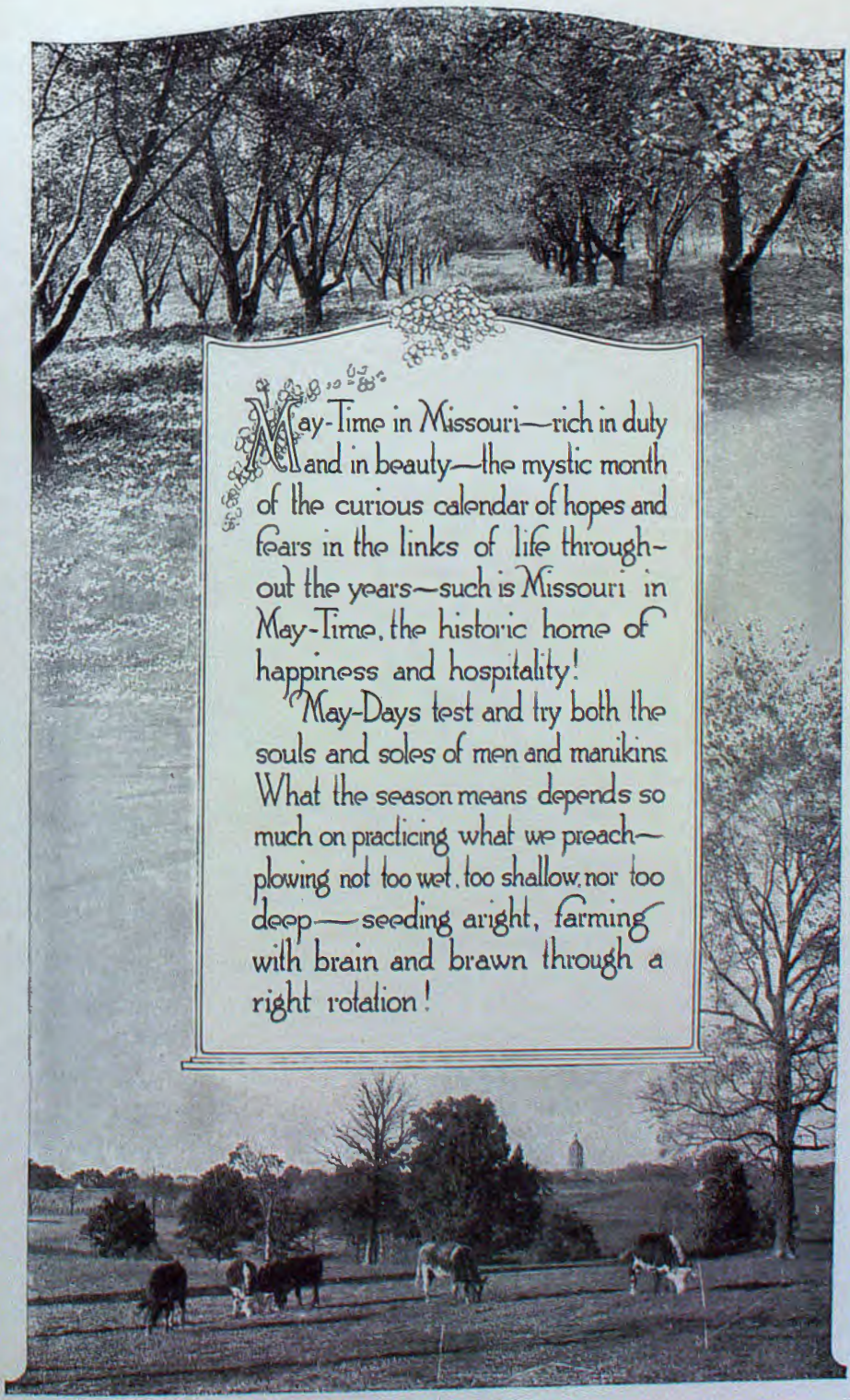
Judging—
Galloway Cattle in Coliseum.

10:00 a. m.—Tractor Shows and Demonstrations in Machinery Section.
Inspection of National Guard Encampment.
Address by Arthur M. Hyde, Governor of Missouri, in Boys' State Fair Schoo Headquarters.
Registration in University Building for graduates and former students of the College of Agriculture. As students register they will be furnished badges indicative of the days of celebration.
Johnny J. Jones' Carnival Attractions on the Midway.
Flights by Passenger Carrying Airplane.

10:30 a. m.—Tractor Show and Demonstrations in Machinery Section.
Educational Program in University Building.
Concert by Second Regiment Band in Exposition Park.

Judging—
Runabout Horses in front of Amphitheater.
Oxford Sheep in Sheep Pavilion.

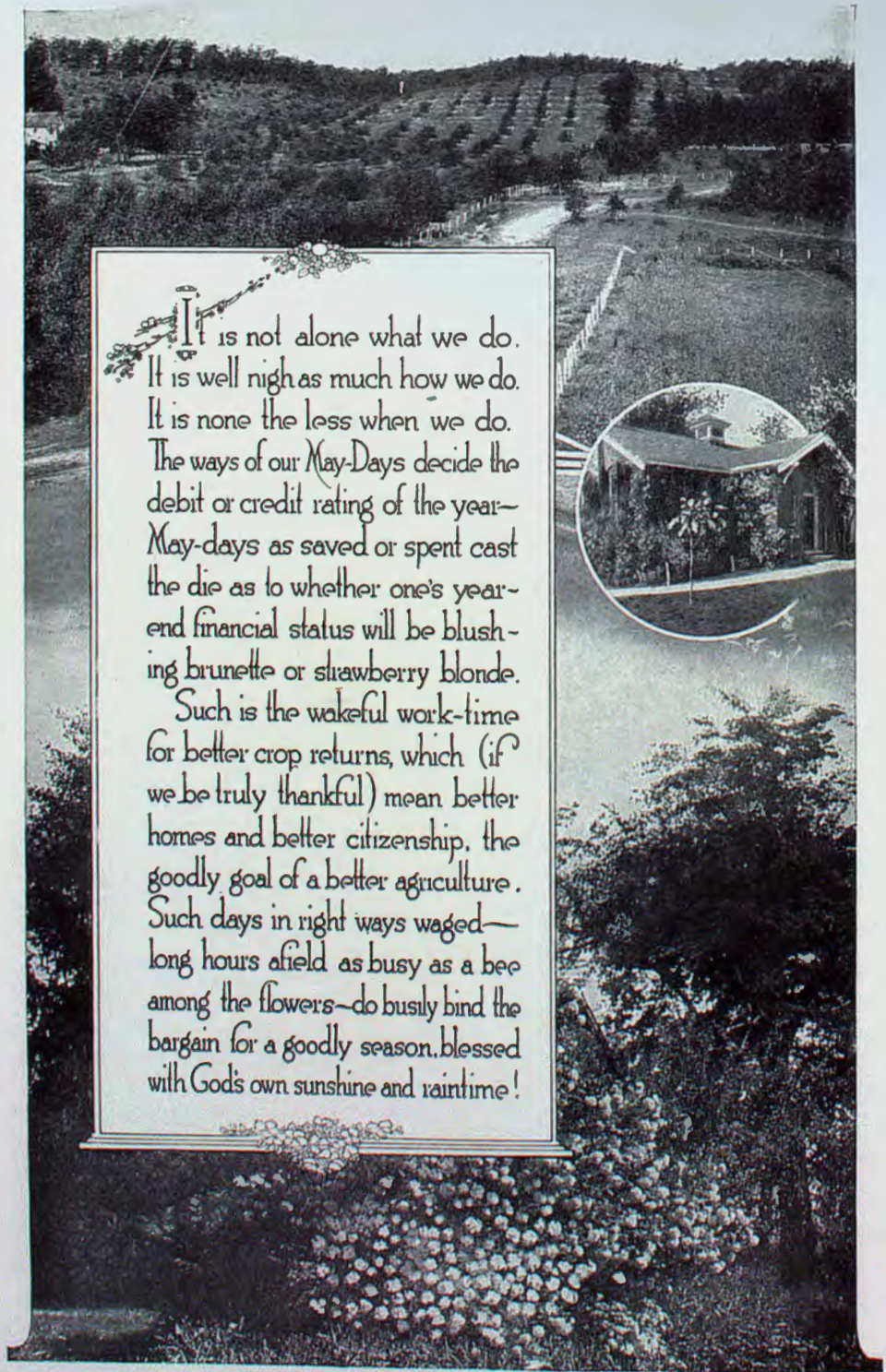
11:00 a. m.—Arrival of Kansas City Delegation in automobiles at main entrance of Missouri Centennial and State Fair Grounds.



May-Time in Missouri—rich in duty and in beauty—the mystic month of the curious calendar of hopes and fears in the links of life throughout the years—such is Missouri in May-Time, the historic home of happiness and hospitality!

May-Days test and try both the souls and soles of men and manikins. What the season means depends so much on practicing what we preach—plowing not too wet, too shallow, nor too deep—seeding aright, farming with brain and brawn through a right rotation!

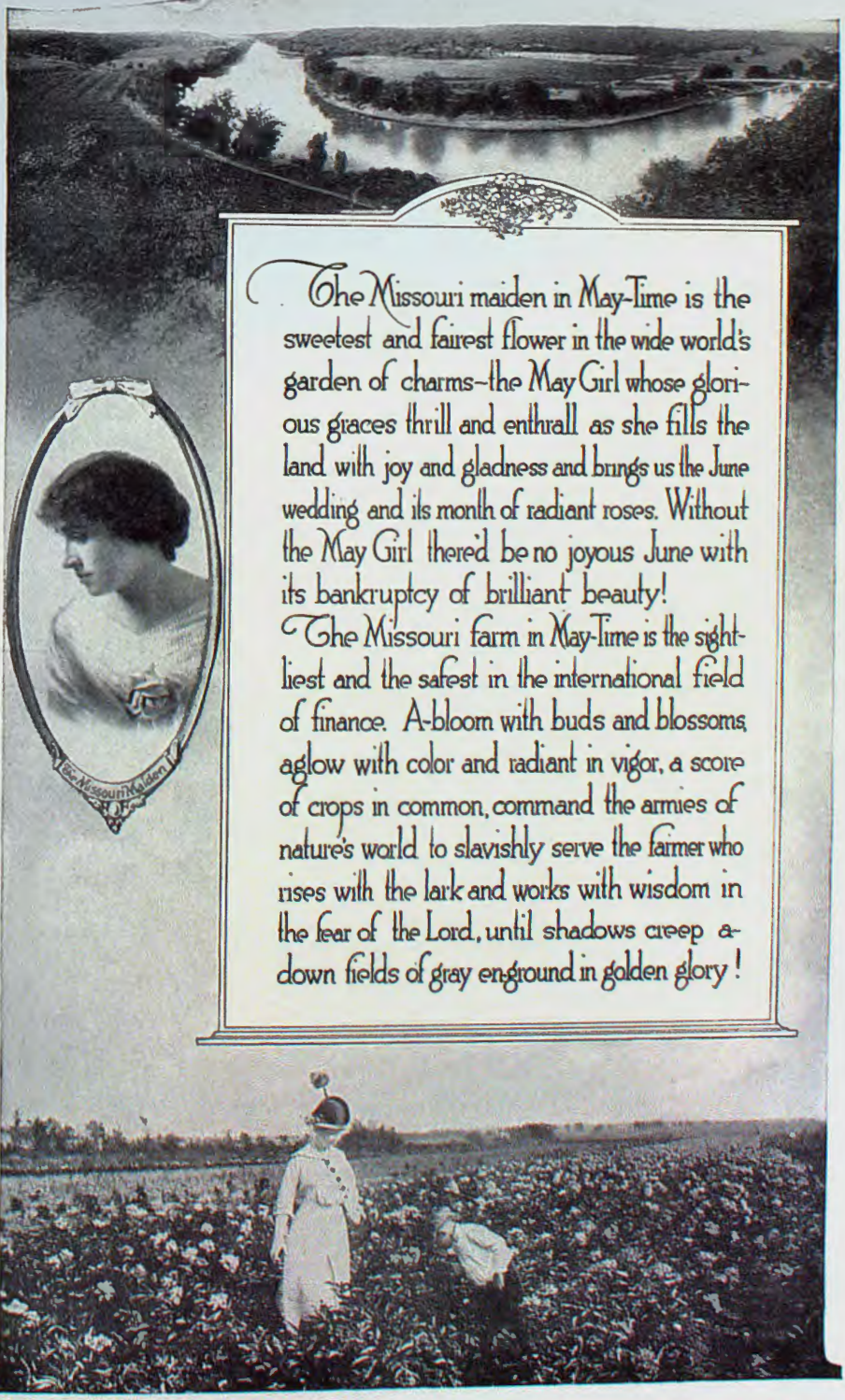
—Copyright, Jewell Mayes



It is not alone what we do.
It is well nigh as much how we do.
It is none the less when we do.
The ways of our May-Days decide the debit or credit rating of the year—
May-days as saved or spent cast the die as to whether one's year-end financial status will be blushing brunette or strawberry blonde.

Such is the wakeful work-time for better crop returns, which (if we be truly thankful) mean better homes and better citizenship, the goodly goal of a better agriculture.
Such days in right ways waged—long hours afield as busy as a bee among the flowers—do busily bind the bargain for a goodly season, blessed with God's own sunshine and raintime!

—Copyright, Jo Mell Mayes

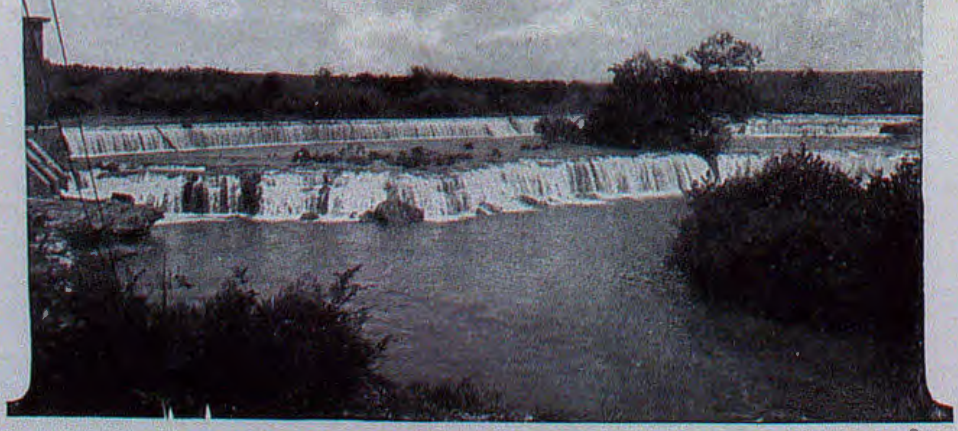


The Missouri maiden in May-Time is the sweetest and fairest flower in the wide world's garden of charms—the May Girl whose glorious graces thrill and enthrall as she fills the land with joy and gladness and brings us the June wedding and its month of radiant roses. Without the May Girl there'd be no joyous June with its bankruptcy of brilliant beauty!

The Missouri farm in May-Time is the sightliest and the safest in the international field of finance. A-bloom with buds and blossoms, aglow with color and radiant in vigor, a score of crops in common, command the armies of nature's world to slavishly serve the farmer who rises with the lark and works with wisdom in the fear of the Lord, until shadows creep adown fields of gray enground in golden glory!

—Copyright, Jewell Mayes

Money in a Missouri farm is safer and surer than bags of gold in the Bank of England, at Berlin or Paris. Money loaned on Missouri land has the best security on the planet—in safety and stability it ranks next to and first below the rustless and robberless treasures laid up in That House Not Made With Hands. Foreign bonds and domestic stocks pale in point of profit and permanency compared to money planted in a Missouri farm. The Missourian who owns a farm today (be it large or small) is more independent, more fortunate, than if inheriting a knighthood across the seas—for we are at the threshold of the greatest agricultural era of the ages! Such a Missourian and his Missourienne are the finest-fixed folk in the catalog of countries—kings, queens and nation-spoilers not excepted!



—Copyright, Jewell Mayes

Practical Demonstrations on Agricultural subjects in University Building.
Passenger Carrying Airplane Service.
Johnny J. Jones' Mammoth Exposition Shows on the Midway.

11:30 a. m.—Parade on main streets Fair Grounds of "Greater Kansas Citians;" Kansas City Police, Third Regiment M. N. G. Band (Kansas City's own) and Guard of Honor. Kansas City Delegation headed by C. H. J. Waters of the Kansas City Chamber of Commerce.

11:45 a. m.—Graduates and former students of the College of Agriculture assemble at University Building for photograph and lunch. Lunch to be furnished by the College of Agriculture. The Dairy Department furnishes butter and cheese; the Horticulture furnishes fruit and vegetables; the Animal Husbandry Department furnishes meat. The lunch is to be served by the Home Economics Department.

Afternoon.

12:00 m.—Luncheon of Kansas City Delegation at Third Regiment Mess Halls. Army food, army style.
Address at University Building by President Hill, Dean F. B. Mumford of the College of Agriculture, and prominent alumni.

1:00 p. m.—Concert by Kroencke's Concert Band in University Park.
Second Regiment Band in front of Livestock Pavilion.
Thaviu's Exposition Band in Amphitheater.
Royal Scottish-Highlander's Band and Grand Opera Company in Exposition Park.

1:30 p. m.—Airplane Flights by Passenger Carrying Airplanes.
Dairy Economics Demonstrations in University Building.

Judging—
All Departments where not completed.
Angora Goats in Sheep Pavilion.

2:00 p. m.—Address in Poultry Building by Director T. W. Noland of the Missour i Poultry Experiment Station.

Speed Events—

3 year 2:25 Pace, Added Money	$600.00
2:16 Trot	2,500.00
2:24 Pace, Added Money	1,000.00
Running one-half Mile	200.00
Running three-fourths Mile	150.00

During the races the following vaudeville program will be interspersed:
Walter Stanton—Bunny Rabbit Pantomine, Dancing Geese and Stage Chanticleer.
Les Wharton—Springboard Flying Act.
Mr. and Mrs. Bert Davis—Comedy Novelty Act.
Lester, Bell & Griffin Trio—Bump and Fall Novelty Comedy Act.
Alaska Duo—Ice Skaters.
McCune Grant Trio—Marvelous feats of horizontal bar gymnastics.

2:30 p. m.—Concert by Second Regiment Band in Varied Industries Building.
Aurand's Novelty Orchestra in Coliseum.
Hawaiian Octette in Agricultural Building.
Exhibition Flights by America's Stunt Aviators.

3:00 p. m.—Demonstrations and Lectures in University Building.
Johnny J. Jones' Exposition Shows on the Midway.
Silo School Program in Machinery Section.

3:30 p. m.—Practical Demonstrations in State Board of Health Headquarters.
Passenger Carrying Airplane Service.

4:00 p. m.—Second Regiment Band in Exposition Park.
Aurand's Novelty Band in Coliseum.
Royal Hawaiian Octette in Agricultural Hall.
Auot Polo Match between Champion American and British Auto Polo Teams.
Johnny J. Jones' Exposition Shows on the Midway.

Night.

5:30 p. m.—Admission to Grounds, 25 cents.

6:00 p. m.—Johnny J. Jones' Exposition Shows on the Midway.

6:45 p. m.—Military Dress Parade in front of Amphitheater, by Missouri National Guard.

7:00 p. m.—Concert in Amphitheater by Royal Scottish-Highlander Band and Grand Opera Singers.
Thaviu's International Exposition Band in Exposition Park.

7:15 p. m.—Judging—
Horse Show Classes.

7:15 p. m.—Class 83—Pair Gray Draft Horses to wagon appropriately hitched.
Class 125—Fine Harness Horses Championship.

7:30 p. m.—Class 153—Saddle Horse, 3 gaited Championship.

7:40 p. m.—Class 148—Roadster Pairs any sex.

7:50 p. m.—Class 146—Missouri Centennial Saddle Championship.
Thaviu's International Exposition Band in Amphitheater.
Royal Scottish-Highlander Band with Arabian Nights.

8:10 p. m.—Judging—
Class 100G—Hunter Horses.

8:20 p. m.—Exhibition Auto Polo Match between American and British Auto Polo Teams.
During the Horse Show Program the following Hippodrome Acts will be interspersed:
Lester, Bell & Griffin Trio—Bump and Fall Novelty Gymnastics.
Les Wharton—Springboard Flying Act.
Alaska Duo—Ice Skaters.
McCune Grant Trio—Marvelous feats of horizontal bar gymnastics.
Mr. and Mrs. Bert Davis—Comedy Novelty Act.
Walter Stanton—Bunny Rabbit Pantomine, Dancing Geese, and Stage Chanticleer.

8:30 p. m.—Magnificent Pyrotechnical Spectacle Arabian Nights in front of Amphitheater. Oriental scene unparalleled in magnificance and brilliant movement follow each other in bewildering succession; "genii" magicians and all provide a story which for gripping action has never been surpassed.

9:30 p. m.—Magnificent pyrotechnical display.
Johnny J. Jones' Carnival Attractions on the Midway.

FRIDAY, AUGUST 19.

Machinery and Manufacturers Day.

7:00 a. m.—Gates open to employees.

8:00 a. m.—Gates open to the public. Admission: Adults, 50 cents; children under 12 years, 25 cents. White City residents at reduced rates.

8:30 a. m.—Boys' State Fair School, Addressed by Mr. G. A. Phielman, Vocational Department of Education.
Concert by Second Regiment Band in Exposition Park.
Kroencke's Concert Band in "White City."
Silo School Demonstrations in Machinery Section.
Educational Program in University Building.
Lectures and Demonstrations; also Motion Picture Program in Dairy Cow Contest Headquarters.

9:00 a. m.—Demonstrations in Power Equipment in Machinery Section.
Passenger Carrying Airplane Service.
Judging—
All Departments where not completed.

10:00 a. m.—Royal Hawaiian Octette in Coliseum.
Aurand's Novelty Orchestra in Agricultural Hall.
Johnny J. Jones' Exposition Shows on the Midway.
Serenading by Second Regiment Band in front of Live Stock Barns.
State Military Encampment Inspection.

Judging—
American Horse Breeding Classes in front of Apmhitheater.
Johnny J. Jones Carnival Attractions on the Midway.
Parade of Modern Machinery on Main Streets.
Concert in Exposition Park by Kroencke's Concert Band.

11:00 a. m.—Lectures and Demonstrations in University Building.
Passenger Carrying Airplane Service.
Educational Program in Educational Building.

Judging—
Stallions suitable to sire remounts, in front of Amphitheater.

Afternoon.

12:00 m.—Concert by Second Regiment Band in Exposition Park.
Kroencke's Concert Band in Machinery Section.

1:00 p. m.—Johnny J. Jones Exposition Shows on the Midway.
Royal Hawaiian Octette in Coliseum.
Aurand's Novelty Orchestra in Agricultural Building.

1:30 p. m.—Concert by Thaviu's International Exposition Band and Grand Opera Company in Amphitheater.
Royal Scottish-Highlander Band in Exposition Park.

Judging—
All Departments where not completed.

2:00 p. m.—Speed Events—

2:13 Pace	$2,500.00
2:06 Pace, Added Money	1,000.00
2:24 Trot, Added Money	1,000.00
Running one-half Mile	150.00
Running 1 Mile	300.00

2:30 p. m.—Educational Program in University Building.
Lectures and Demonstrations in Educational Building.
Address by Director T. W. Noland of the Poultry Experiment Station in Poultry Building.
During the races the following Hippodrome Attractions will be interspersed:
Walter Stanton—Bunny Rabbit Pantomine, Dancing Geese and Stage Chanticleer.
Mr. and Mrs. Bert Davis—Comedy Novelty Act.
Les Whartons—Springboard Flying Act.
Lester, Bell & Griffin Trio—Bump and Fall Novelty Comedy Act.
Alaska Duo—Ice Skaters.
McCune Grant Trio—Marvelous feats of horizontal bar gymnastics.

3:00 p. m.—Exhibition Flights by America's foremost stunt Aviators.
Aurand's Novelty Orchestra in Agricultural Building.
Hawaiian Octette in Coliseum.
Thaviu's International Exposition Band and Grand Opera Company in Exposition Park.
Royal Scottish-Highlander Band in Amphitheater.

4:00 p. m.—Exhibition Auto Polo Match Between Champion American and British Teams.
Passenger Carrying Airplane Flights.

4:30 p. m.—Johnny J. Jones Exposition Shows on the Midway.

Night.

5:30 p. m.—Admission to Grounds, 25 cents.

6:30 p. m.—Johnny J. Jones' Carnival Attractions on the Midway.

6:45 p. m.—Military Dress Parade in front of Amphitheater by Missouri National Guard.

7:00 p. m.—Concert in Amphitheater by Thaviu's International Exposition Band and Grand Opera Company.
Royal Scottish-Highlander Band in Exposition Park.

7:15 p. m.—Judging—
Horse Show Classes in front of Amphitheater.

7:15 p. m.—Class 166—Heavy Harness Horses.

7:20 p. m.—Class 162—Ponies under saddle.

7:30 p. m.—Class 144—Combination Horses, 5 gaits.

7:45 p. m.—Class 154A—Saddle Mares or Gelding, 3 gaits.

7:55 p. m.—Class 100H—Hunter Horses.

8:00 p. m.—Free Hippodrome Attractions between Horse Show Events as follows:
Les Whartons—Springboard Flying Act.
Walter Stanton—Bunny Rabbit Pantomine, Dancing Geese, and Stage Chanticleer.
Lester, Bell & Griffin Trio—Bump and Fall Novelty Comedy Act.
Alaska Duo—Ice Skaters.
McCune Grant Trio—Marvelous feats of horizontal bar gymnastics.
Mr. and Mrs. Bert Davis—Comedy Novelty Act.

8:10 p. m.—Contest between celebrated American and British Auto Polo Teams,

8:25 p. m.—Arabian Nights, the magnificent pyro-spectacle, the burning of Bagdad.
Court of Haroun, Al Roschid "The Magnificent" and Harem Ballet.
Pyrotechnical Display by J. Saunders Gordon of Chicago, Ill.
Johnny J. Jones' Mammoth Exposition Shows on the Midway.

SATURDAY, AUGUST 20.

Automobile Day.

Forenoon.

7:00 a. m.—Gates open to employees.

8:00 a. m.—Gates open to the public. Admission: Adults, 50 cents; children under 12 years, 25 cents.

8:30 a. m. Kroencke's Concert Band in "White City."
Second Regiment Band Serenading over Grounds.
Thaviu's International Exposition Band and Grand Opera Company in Exposition Park.
Royal Scottish-Highlander Band in Machinery Section.

9:00 a. m.—Johnny J. Jones' Exposition Shows on the Midway.
Passenger Carrying Airplane Service.
Lectures and Demonstrations in University Building.
Educational Program in Educational Building.
Motion Picture Program in Dairy Cow Production Contest Headquarters.

9:30 a. m.—Serenading by Kroencke's Concert Band in front of Live Stock Barns.
Aurand's Novelty Orchestra in Coliseum.
Royal Hawaiian Octette in Agricultural Hall.
Thaviu's International Exposition Band in Swine Pavilion.
Royal Scottish-Highlander's Band in Exposition Park.

10:00 a. m.—Tractor Demonstrations in Machinery Section.
Boys' State Fair School Headquarters "Breaking Camp."
Exhibition Flights by Passenger Carrying Airplane.
Practical Methods of Poultry Keeping outlined by Mr. T. W. Noland, Director of the State Poultry Experiment Station and W. L. R. Perry, Extension Specialist Poultry Building.

11:00 a. m.—Presentation of trophies and medals in Baby Health Contest Headquarters by Hon. Arthur M. Hyde, Governor of Missouri and Hon. Hiram Lloyd, Lieutenant-Governor.
Thaviu's International Exposition Band in Baby Health Contest Headquarters.
Royal Scottish-Highlander's Band in Amphitheater.
"Made in Missouri" Exhibits in Machinery Section.

Afternoon.

12:00 m.—Concert in Exposition Park by Second Regiment Band.
Kroencke's Concert Band in University Park.

1:00 p. m.—Thaviu's International Exposition Band and Grand Opera Company in Amphitheater.
Royal Scottish-Highlander Band in Exposition Park.
Aurand's Novelty Orchestra in Agricultural Hall.
Royal Hawaiian Octette in Coliseum.
Parade of Cows entered in Production Contest and announcement of results in front of Amphitheater.
Mammoth Exposition Shows on the Midway.
Airplane flights by Famous American Aviators.

2:00 p. m.—Professional Automobile Races Sanctioned by the International Motor Contest Association of America and conducted in accordance with the rules and regulations of this governing body. Ralph A. Harkinson, Starter.
The famous all star drivers will compete in the Speed Events, "Bob" Robinson, a former Missourian who holds lots of records with his valuable Peugeot, Larry D. Stone who is known as the world's greatest Speed King, will pilot his famous Duesenberg. Jimmie Costa, "Wild Jimmie," who lowered by three seconds the famous records of DePalma and Chevrolet in 1920. Lou Schiebel, "Central States Champion" with his wonderful Willys-Premier.
In addition the following dirt track demons will compete:

Jan Boyd	Hudson 9
Tuck Fordyce	Mercer 4
Dick Dixon	Packard 12
Ernie Fosnaugh	Peugeot 20
Cleo Searles	Cyclone 7
Joe Chatburn	Rajo 3
Eddie Buchann	Green Dayton 2
Jimmy Gray	Severin 34
Raymond Rountree	Essex 4
Leon Delvaux	Minerva 10
Johnny Mercer	Mercer Special 13
Johnny Waters	Premo Car 7
Luke Jobe	Stutz 8.

3:00 p. m.—Lectures and Demonstrations in Poultry Husbandry in Poultry in Poultry Building.
Between Automobile Races the following Hippodrome Acts will be interspersed:
Les Wharton's Springboard Flying Act.
Lester, Bell & Griffin Trio—Bump and Fall Novelty Comedy Act.
Mr. and Mrs. Bert Davis—Comedy Novelty Act.
Walter Stanton—Bunny Rabbit Pantomine, Dancing Geese, and Stage Chanticleer.
McCune Grant Trio—Marvelous feats of horizontal bar gymnastics.
Alaska Duo—Ice Skaters.

4:00 p. m.—Johnny J. Jones Exposition Shows on the Midway.
Flights by Passenger Carrying Airplane.

4:30 p. m.—Exhibition Auto Polo Contest between American and British Auto Polo Teams for Championship.

5:00 p. m.—Mammoth Carnival Attractions on the Midway.
Passenger Carrying Airplane Service.

JUDGING PROGRAM

MISSOURI CENTENNIAL EXPOSITION and STATE FAIR

AUGUST 8-20

MONDAY, AUGUST 8.

8:30 A. M.	Judging—
	Students Live Stock Judging Contest.
	Floriculture in Dairy Building.
	Dairy Products in Dairy Building.
	Apiary Products in Agricultural Building.
2:00 P. M.	Fruit in Dairy Building.
	Household Arts in Home Economics Building.
	Household Science in Home Economics Building.
	Historical Exhibits, Educational Building.

TUESDAY, AUGUST 9.

9:00 A. M.	Judging—
	Live Stock Judging Contest for Boys' and Girls' Clubs.
	Dairy Products in Dairy Building.
	County Farm Bureau Exhibits in Agricultural Building.
9:30 A. M.	Fruit in Dairy Building.
10:00 A. M.	Household Science in Home Economics Building.
	Household Arts in Home Economics Building.
	Fine Arts in Home Economics Building.
	Agricultural Products in Agricultural Building.
1:00 P. M.	Individual Farm Exhibits in Agricultural Building.
3:00 P. M.	Agricultural Products Boys' and Girls' Club.

WEDNESDAY, AUGUST 10.

9:00 A. M.	Judging—
	County Agricultural Exhibits in Agricultural Building.
	Poultry in Poultry Building.
	Boys' and Girls' Poultry Club Exhibits in Poultry Building.
	Household Arts in Women's Building.
10:30 A. M.	Boys' and Girls' Club Work in Educational Building.
2:00 P. M.	Class 124—Roadster Stallions, 3 years or over.
2:15 P. M.	Class 149—Saddle Mares or Geldings, 3 gaits, under 15.2.
2:30 P. M.	Class 158—Pony in Harness.
2:45 P. M.	Class 131—Fine Harness Mares, 4 years and over.
3:00 P. M.	Class 142—Saddle Geldings, 5 gaits, 4 years and over.
3:15 P. M.	Class —Pair Mules, 2,700 lbs. or over, to wagon, appropriately hitched.
3:30 P. M.	Class 163—Carriage Horses, pairs, must have long tails.
3:45 P. M.	Class 100a—Hunter Horses.

JUDGES.

1. Judges shall report to Superintendents of Departments at 9 a. m. on the day fixed for passing on exhibits.

2. No judge shall be interested, either personally or as an agent or employe, in any animal or article which he is to judge.

3. Judges shall award premiums only in classes named in premium list and on animals or articles regularly entered.

4. Judges shall observe all the rules governing the exhibit, and in the absence of a regulation, or when in doubt as to the application of a rule, may call upon the Director of the Department for written instructions on the point involved, which shall be attached to the award rendered under the decision and with it returned to the General Manager.

5. The awards made by the judges must be entered in the entry book and signed by them and attested by the Department Superintendent.

6. Judges may require all statements made by an exhibitor, either verbally or in application for entry, as to age, pedigree, soundness, breeding qualities or other pertinent facts, to be verified by an affidavit or such additional evidence as may be deemed sufficient.

7. No person shall be permitted in the ring or to come in contact with the judges while passing upon an exhibit, except officers of the Exposition, grooms in charge of stock, or others whose presence may be necessary and have been called by the Superintendent.

8. Decisions of awarding judges shall be final and no appeal will be considered other than as hereinafter provided.

9. Objections to a judge must be submitted in writing to Superintendent of Department, alleging good and sufficient reasons, and Superintendent shall report such objections to the Management for its action.

PROTESTS AND APPEALS.

1. Protests against the exhibition of an animal or article must be made in writing and filed with Superintendent of the Department, giving the alleged reasons of ineligibility and noting the rule governing the case. When the evidence is essential in sustaining the protest, names and addresses of witnesses must be given. If the protest can not then be heard and determined, the judges may proceed to pass on the exhibit, and it the animal or article protested should be awarded a premium, an additional award shall be made, and in the event the protest shall be sustained the last award shall be entitled to the premium.

2. In every case of protest, whether against the exhibition of an animal or article, or against an award, the protesting party must deposit with the General Manager the sum of $10.00. Should the protest be sustained, the deposit shall be returned to the protesting party, otherwise to be forfeited.

3. Protests against awards must be filed with the General Manager within 24 hours after award is made and will be considered by the Directors at their first meeting

4. In addition to the right of protest herein granted to exhibitors, the Directors reserve the right to take cognizance of fraud consummated or attempted in connection with an exhibit, and take such action as may be deemed just and proper and as may be warranted in the premises.

5. Appeals from the decision of the judges will be considered only when it is charged that rules governing the exhibits have been ignored, or that the judge has been unduly influenced or interfered with.

6. Appeals must be filed with the General Manager in writing not later than 24 hours after the decision has been rendered; must contain specific charge, a statement of facts, indicate the rule violated and name witnesses.

THURSDAY, AUGUST 11.

9:00 A. M.	Judging—
	Poultry in Poultry Building.
	Household Arts in Home Economics Building.
	Household Science in Home Economics Building.
2:00 P. M.	Class 125—Roadster Mares, 3 years and over.
2:15 P. M.	Class 100b—Hunter Horses.
2:30 P. M.	Class —Four-Mule Team, to wagon, appropriately hitched.
2:45 P. M.	Class 152—Combination Horses, 3 gaits.
3:00 P. M.	Class 167—Geldings, suitable for officers mount.
3:15 P. M.	Class 130—Fine Harness Stallions, 4 years and over.
3:20 P. M.	Class 147—Junior Saddle Stake.

FRIDAY, AUGUST 12.

9:00 A. M.	Judging—
	Poultry in Poultry Building.
	Household Science in Home Economics Building.
10:00 A. M.	Household Arts in Home Economics Building.
2:00 P. M.	Class 143—Saddle Geldings, 5 gaits, 3 years, under 4.
2:15 P. M.	Class 127—Roadster Stallion, Mare or Gelding, any age; appointments to count 40 per cent.
2:30 P. M.	Class 150—Pair of Saddle Horses, 3 gaits.
2.45 P. M.	Class 164—Family Mares or Geldings, must have long tails.
3:00 P. M.	Class 154c—Saddle Mare or Gelding, 3 gaits, up to carrying 200 pounds.
3:20 P. M.	Class 136—Saddle Stallions, 5 gaits, 4 years and over.
3:30 P. M.	Class 100c—Hunter Horses.
3:45 P. M.	Class 154—High School Horses.

MONDAY, AUGUST 15.

8:30 A. M.	Judging—
	Fine Arts in Women's Building.
9:00 A. M.	Educational Exhibits in Educational Building.
	Baby Health Contest, Board of Health Headquarters (Rural Division).
9:30 A. M.	Shetland Ponies, Breeding Classes, in front of Amphitheater.
10:00 A. M.	Berkshire Swine in Swine Pavilion.
10:30 A. M.	English Hackneys, breeding classes, in front of Amphitheater.
1:00 P. M.	Fat Cattle in Coliseum.
	Grade Draft Horses in Coliseum.
	Hampshire Swine in Swine Pavilion.
	Mules in Coliseum.
7:15 P. M.	Class 84—Pair Pure-bred Draft Horses, to wagon, appropriately hitched.
	Class 148—Saddle Mares or Geldings, 3 gaits, 15.2 and over.
	Class 132—Fine Harness Gelding, 4 years and over.
	Class 139—Saddle Mares, 5 gaits, 4 years and over.
	Class 165—Runabout Horses.
	Class 100d—Hunters.

TUESDAY, AUGUST 16.

9:00 A. M. Judging—
Baby Health Contest, Board of Health Headquarters (from cities under 10,000 population).
Delaine-Merino Sheep in Sheep Pavilion.
Percheron Horses in Coliseum.
Poland-China Swine in Swine Pavilion.
Shorthorn Cattle in Coliseum.

9:30 A. M. Holstein-Fresian Cattle in Coliseum.
Jacks and Jennets in Coliseum.
Standard Bred Breeding classes in front of Amphitheater.

10:00 A. M. Rambouillet Sheep in Sheep Pavilion.

1:00 P. M. Percheron Horses in Coliseum.
Southdown Sheep in Sheep Pavilion.

2:00 P. M. Spotted Poland-China Swine in Swine Pavilion.

2:30 P. M. Ayrshire Cattle in Coliseum.

3:00 P. M. Poland-China Futurity in Swine Pavilion.

7:15 P. M. Class 126—Roadster Gelding, 3 years and over.
Class 151—Ladies' Saddle Horses, 3 gaits.
Class 133—Fine Harness Stallion, Mare or Gelding, 3 years and under 4.
Class 137—Saddle Stallion, 5 gaits, 3 years and under 4.
Class 100e—Hunters.

WEDNESDAY, AUGUST 17.

8:30 A. M. Judging—
Duroc-Jersey Swine in Swine Pavilion.
Cotswold Sheep in Sheep Pavilion.

9:00 A. M. All departments where not completed.
Baby Health Contest—Board of Health Headquarters (from cities over 10,000 population).
Clydesdale Horses in Coliseum.
English Shire Horses in Coliseum.
Mules in Coliseum.
Plantation Walking Horses in front of Amphitheater.
Hereford Cattle in Coliseum.

10:00 A. M. Draft Horses in Harness.
Shetland Ponies, pairs, four-in-hand tandems, in front of Amphitheater.
Dorset Sheep in Sheep Pavilion.
Hampshire Swine in Swine Pavilion.

10:30 A. M. Jersey Cattle in Coliseum.
Grade Saddle Horses in front of Amphitheater.

11:00 A. M. Fine Harness Horses, 2 years, under 3, in front of Amphitheater.

1:00 P. M. All departments where not completed.
Aberdeen-Angus Cattle in Coliseum.
Belgian Horses in Coliseum.

1:30 P. M. Guernsey Cattle in Coliseum.
Hampshire Sheep in Sheep Pavilion.

7:30 P. M. Class —Pair of Mules, under 2,700 pounds, to wagon, appropriately hitched.
Class 154c—Saddle Mares or Gelding, 3 gaits, 14.2 and under 15 hands.
Class 129—Roadsters, Championship.
Class 140—Saddle Mares, 5 gaits, 3 years and under 4.
Class 100b—Hunters.

THURSDAY, AUGUST 18.

9:00 A. M. Judging—

All Departments where not completed.
Percheron Horses in Coliseum.
Shropshire Sheep in Sheep Pavilion.
Red Polled Cattle in Coliseum.
Chester White Swine in Swine Pavilion.

9:30 A. M. Galloway Cattle in Coliseum.

10:30 A. M. Saddle Stallions and Mares, 5 gaits, 2 years, under 3, in front of Amphitheater.
Oxford Sheep in Sheep Pavilion.

1:30 P. M. All departments where not completed.
Angora Goats in Sheep Pavilion.

7:15 P. M. Class —Pair Grade Draft Horses, to wagon, appropriately hitched.
Class 135—Fine Harness, Championship.
Class 153—Saddle Horses, 3-gaited Championship.
Class 128—Roadster Pairs, any sex.
Class 146—Missouri Centennial Saddle Championship.
Class 100g—Hunters.
Shetland Ponies in Harness.

FRIDAY, AUGUST 19.

9:00 A. M. Judging—

All departments where not completed.

10:00 A. M. American Saddle Horse Breeding classes in front of Amphitheater

11:00 A. M. Stallions suitable to sire remounts in front of Amphitheater.

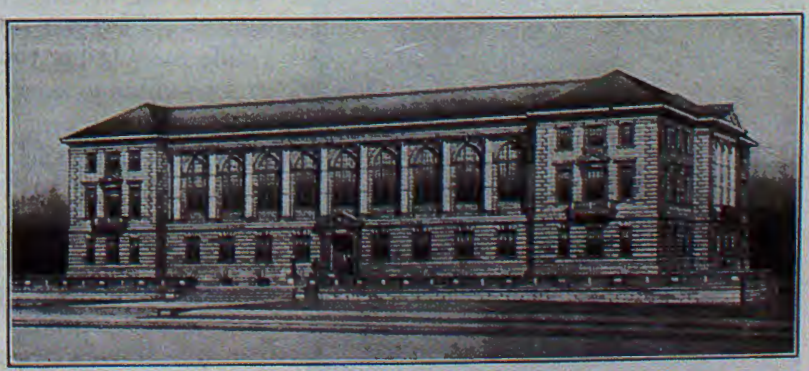
1:30 P. M. All departments where not completed.

7:30 P. M. Class 166—Heavy Harness Horses.
Class 162—Ponies under saddle.
Class 144—Combination Horses, 5 gaits.
Class 154a—Saddle Mares or Gelding, 3 gaits, novice, 14.2 and over.
Class 100h—Hunters.

The Missouri State Historical Society

One of the most significant and interesting exhibits at the Missouri Centennial Exposition and State Fair is that of the State Historical Society of Missouri under the supervision of Floyd C. Shoemaker, secretary. This exhibit, housed in the Educational Building, will show much of the things in actualities that most of us now think of as of another age and only to be found in accounts delved from the musty pages of ancient histories. Its interesting and educational value cannot be estimated.

The society under whose direction this work of "Keeping Tab on Father Time" is carried on is that of the State Historical organization. Mr. Shoemaker, the secretary, is active in his work of collecting and preserving material of all kinds of historical importance from all over the State. This accounts, in a large way, for the extent and completeness of the Society's library and for its exhibit at the Centennial-Fair.



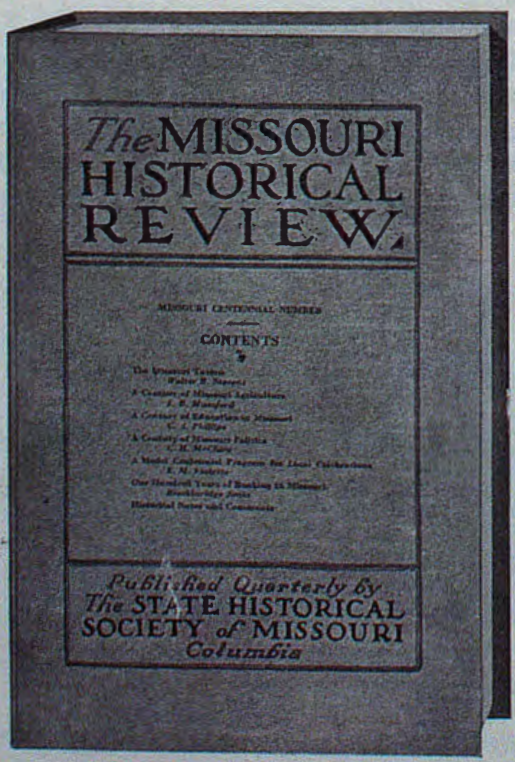
THE LIBRARY OF THE STATE HISTORICAL SOCIETY, COLUMBIA, MO.
The Office of the Secretary is Located Here.

It is interesting to note that the State Historical Society is the second largest in point of membership, and, no doubt, in work and importance in the United States. Organized in 1898, it became a State institution in 1899. Although it is the youngest state historical society in the Mississippi Valley, it is, as mentioned above, the largest west of Pennsylvania and the second largest in America.

The total membership of the Society is now 2,200. The "Missouri Historical Review," published quarterly for the members, has

the largest circulation of any similar publication west of Pennsylvania, and the second largest in America. It is now in its sixteenth volume.

The library of the State Historical Society has 145,000 books and pamphlets. There are special departments in this large library, each of unique interest. The newspaper department is particularly complete. The Society receives 484 current Missouri newspapers from all parts of the State. These represent each of the 114 counties and the city of St. Louis and come from all important towns in Missouri. The Society has more than 11,000 bound volumes of Missouri newspapers, many of which are over seventy-five years old, and two files over 100 years old.



The Missouri Historical Review is published quarterly by the society. It has the second largest circulation of a similiar magazine in the United States. Membership in the Society, which costs only a dollar a year, includes a year's subscription to the "Review."

The "Historical Review," the quarterly magazine published by the Society, has recently published two large Centennial numbers. These are of peculiar interest to Missourians and would be very profitable reading for them. A two-volume work on the "Journal of the Missouri Constitutional Convention of 1875" also has been published recently. A five-volume work on the "Messages and Proclamations of Missouri Governors" from 1820 to date is now under preparation.

Another division of the Historical Library at Columbia, where the offices are located, is that of the Missouri Authors. The Society has the most complete collection of the works of Missouri authors in existence. This special collection consists of more than 7,000 books relating to literature, science and other subjects, all from the pens of Missourians.

Other features of the Society are the complete collection of official publications of Missouri cities; a complete file of all the official publications of the State, such as laws, journals, supreme court reports, reports of State institutions, boards, commissions, and so forth; the official publications of the forty-seven other states, filed and preserved for statistical and historical use by research workers; the correspondence service, which answers an amazing total of 5,000 requests for information regarding Missouri history and Missouri statistical data every year. These requests are answered without charge. All legal notices are copied without charge. The Society also collects and preserves all the minutes and reports of the voluntary associations of the State. These include the bar, press, medical and fraternal orders, religious sects, trade unions and other similar associations. Its files of these are practically complete, some running back to 1840.

One of the most interesting departments of the Society is the Missouri History and Biography division. The Society has practically a complete collection of all works that have ever been published in the way of histories of cities, counties and the State itself. It also includes in its library biographies and genealogies of Missourians. The department embraces the accounts of early travelers who visited Missouri in her pioneer days, and all military histories and works of similar nature.

Mr. Shoemaker will be in personal charge of the Historical Society exhibit at the Exposition August 8-20.

MISSOURI CENTENNIAL COUNTY COMMISSIONERS

Adair county	E. M. Violette, Kirksville, Mo.
Andrew county	Willis G. Hine, Savannah, Mo.
Atchison county	Dr. J. A. Thompson, Tarkio College, Tarkio, Mo.
Audrain county	Theodore J. Williams, Mexico, Mo.
Butler county	J. H. Wolphers, Poplar Bluff, Mo.
Benton county	F. M. Brady, Warsaw, Mo.
Barry county	W. E. Hankins, Cassville, Mo.
Boone county	Robert L. Hill, Columbia, Mo.
Bates county	Everett Drysdale, Butler, Mo.
Buchanan county	Ernest Lindsay, St. Joseph, Mo.
Bollinger county	F. A. Wiggs, Lutesville, Mo.
Carroll county	Harry W. Thomas, Carrollton, Mo.
Cape Girardeau county	Fred Naeter, Cape Girardeau, Mo.
Cass county	Richard Woolridge, Harrisonville, Mo.
Caldwell county	F. L. Bowman, Hamilton, Mo.
Chariton county	H. L. Haynes, Salisbury, Mo.
Clinton county	E. R. Riley, Plattsburg, Mo.
Christian county	Chas. F. Boyd, Ozark, Mo.
Cedar county	W. C. Davis, Stockton, Mo.
Clay county	E. L. Capps, Liberty, Mo.
Carter county	W. M. Jones, Hunter, Mo.
Crawford county	A. H. Harrison, Steelville, Mo.
Cole county	Lafe Bacon, Jefferson City, Mo.
Callaway county	L. W. Nickell, Fulton, Mo.
Dallas county	W. R. Tracey, Buffalo, Mo.
Dade county	Richard Merrill, Sr., Greenfield, Mo.
Dent county	Robert W. Crow, Salem, Mo.
Daviess county	Penn Love, Gallatin, Mo.
Dunklin county	Virgil McKay, Kennett, Mo.
DeKalb county	Mrs. Lou P. Adam, Maysville, Mo.
Franklin county	Oscar Schulte, Washington, Mo.
Greene county	W. T. Chandler, Ash Grove, Mo.
Gasconade county	Geo. Eberlin, Hermann, Mo.
Gentry county	Ed. R. Wilson, Stanberry, Mo.
Grundy county	T. N. Witten, Trenton, Mo.
Harrison county	P. G. Wightman, Bethany, Mo.
Henry county	J. W. Miller, Clinton, Mo.
Hickory county	J. H. McCaslin, Weaubleau, Mo.
Howard county	James Denneny, Fayette, Mo.
Iron county	J. M. Hawkins, Ironton, Mo.
Jasper county	Chas. P. Orr, Webb City, Mo.
Knox county	Marshall Lewis, Knox City, Mo.
Jackson county	Bernard Zick, Independence, Mo.
Lafayette county	Edward Duensing, Concordia, Mo.
Linn county	E. Gerson, Brookfield, Mo.
Lincoln county	Walter E. Williams, Silex, Mo.
Lewis county	Thos. I. Johnson, Monticello, Mo.
Lawrence county	M. T. Easley, Aurora, Mo.
Laclede county	I. T. Curry, Lebanon, Mo.

MISSOURI CENTENNIAL COUNTY COMMISSIONERS

Livingston county	John T. Millbanks, Chillicothe, Mo.
Mississippi county	Seman Leob, Charleston, Mo.
Madison county	Hon. R. H. Davis, Fredericktown, Mo.
Monroe county	John C. Atterbury, Madison, Mo.
Mercer county	G. T. Mullinas, Princeton, Mo.
Morgan county	H. A. Young, Versailles, Mo.
Macon county	Waldo Edwards, Bevier, Mo.
Moniteau county	Edward C. Nischwitz, California, Mo.
Maries county	Thos. L. Biles, Safe, Mo.
Marion county	E. A. Parks, Hannibal, Mo.
Miller county	Dr. G. W. Duncan, Iberia, Mo.
Montgomery county	A. E. Hendershott, New Florence, Mo.
New Madrid county	Xenophon Caverno, Canalou, Mo.
Newton county	S. H. Keller, Neosho, Mo.
Nodaway county	Geo. A. Pickens, Maryville, Mo.
Oregon county	W. C. Johnson, Alton, Mo.
Osage county	A. C. McKibbin, Linn, Mo.
Ozark county	Hon. John C. Harlin, Gainesville, Mo.
Pemiscot county	A. J. Dillman, Caruthersville, Mo.
Perry county	J. H. Kiesler, Perryville, Mo.
Pettis county	Joseph D. Donnohue, Sedalia, Mo.
Phelps county	Walter Case, Rolla, Mo.
Pulaski county	H. M. Harrison, Richland, Mo.
Polk county	A. O. Keeling, Bolivar, Mo.
Putnam county	Carl C. Grant, Unionville, Mo.
Pike county	L. R. Cavin, Bowling Green, Mo.
Ray county	Stewart Leaming, Richmond, Mo.
Randolph county	T. A. McCully, Moberly, Mo.
Reynolds county	Ben Copeland, Ellington, Mo.
Ripley county	W. W. Martin, Doniphan, Mo.
Ralls county	E. L. Alford, Perry, Mo.
Saline county	Lenn Murrell, Marshall, Mo.
Scott county	C. F. Bruton, Sikeston, Mo.
Scotland county	H. R. Leslie, Memphis, Mo.
Stoddard county	Jim Buck, Bloomfield, Mo.
Stone county	Prof. L. V. Threlfall, Galena, Mo.
St. Clair county	Henry C. Sunderwirth, Appleton City, Mo.
Ste. Genevieve county	Hon. W. W. Wilder, Ste. Genevieve, Mo.
Sullivan county	F. C. Eubanks, Milan, Mo.
St. Charles county	Erwin Runge, St. Charles, Mo.
Schuyler county	Earl Fogle, Lancaster, Mo.
St. Francois county	Hon. Peter Giessing, Farmington, Mo.
Shelby county	John Lyell, Shelbina, Mo.
Texas county	Dr. Elmer Blankinship, Houston, Mo.
Washington county	John F. Evans, Potosi, Mo.
Worth county	D. C. Simmons, Grant City, Mo.
Warren county	E. C. Kehr, Marthasville, Mo.
Webster county	J. Bland Hill, Marshfield, Mo.
Wayne county	Walter Holliday, Williamsville, Mo.
Wright county	W. S. Candler, Mountain Grove, Mo.

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MDCCCXX

One Hundred Years

By Betty Earle

One hundred years—and in the place
Of wilderness, a wheat-held space
With fields full-golden make the run
Of acres countless in the sun
And rich as sunlight's own vast face.

Such is the State. Her arms embrace
The food of multitudes, her pace
Moves upward among visions spun
One hundred years.

Scorn not her patience in the race
For saintliness. While footsteps trace
A path of service nobly done,
Mute on her brow, as on a nun,
Calm golden-rod has wreathed a grace
One hundred years.

HUGH STEPHENS, JEFFERSON CITY, MO.

OFFICIAL SOUVENIR PROGRAM

Containing the
Book of the Pageant of Missouri
Daily Program
Judging Program
and
Information Concerning
The Exposition